The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

VOL. 1 NO. 226 BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1913. ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING,

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES
FROM BOMBAY FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT
BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-39 p.m.,1913.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
15th Nov.	Arabia ..	8000	....	..
22nd „	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
29th „	Mantua ..	11000	....	..
6th Dec.	Arcadia ..	7000	Medina	12500
13th „	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
20th „	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
27th „	Persia ..	8000	....	..
1914.				
3rd Jan.	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia.....	10500
10th „	Delta ..	8000	....	..
17th „	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa.......	11000
24th „	Arabia ..	8000	....	..
31st. „	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	....	..
14th „	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st. „	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
28th „	Maloja ..	12500	....	..
7th March.	Persia ..	8000	....	..
14th „	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
21st. „	Macedonia ..	10500	....	..
28th „	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
*1stApril.	Himalaya ..	7000	....	..
4th „	Arabia ..	8000	....	..
11th „	Salsette ..	8000	Medina.......	12500
18th „	Mantua ..	11000	....	..
25th „	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia..	10000
*29th „	Arcadia ..	7000	....	..
2nd May	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
9th „	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa........	11000
16th „	Persia ..	8000	....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at the place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

	SINGLE..		RETURN.	
	"A" rate	"B" rate.	"A" rate	"B" rate.
To MARSEILLES ...	Rs. 594	or Rs. 495	Rs. 891	or Rs. 742-8.
„ LONDON	„ 627	or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8	or Rs. 792.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to,

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 17th September, 1913.
186

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
Penang Maru	S.Murazumi	5500	20th. Nov.	30th. Nov.
Inaba Maru.	S. Tominaga.	6189	30th. Nov.	12th. Dec
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	14th. Dec.	26th. Dec.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	28th. Dec.	9th. Jan.
KamakuraMar	T. Hori.	6126	11th. Jan.	23rd. Jan.
RangoonMaru	T. Date.	4936	25th. Jan.	6th. Feb
KawachiMaru	A.Christiansen	6163	8th. Feb.	20th. Feb.
Penang Maru	S. Murazumi	5500	22nd. Feb.	6th. Mar.
Inaba Maru	S. Tominaga.	6189	8th. Mar.	20th. Mar.
Bom bayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	22nd. Mar.	3rd. Apr.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	5th. Apr.	17th. Apr.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE

Indian Newspaper Co.,

LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

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SHIPPING,

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.

TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Poona	A&C	7467	21st Jan.....	....
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475*	23rd Feb......	21st Feb.....
City of Calcutta	A&C	7680*	12th Mar....	10th Mar..
Trafford Hall	A	5321	21st Mar ...	....
City of Manchester	A&C	5551	....	25th Mar...
City of Paris	A&C	9232*	13th April....	11th April..
City of Karachi	A&C	5566	....	22nd April
City of Lahore	A&C	6875	....	25th April..
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475	27th May ...	25th May .

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only.

Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd Class Single.	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	....	999	......	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FUNDS EXCEED..............£19,031,220
ANNUAL INCOME.............£7,139,550

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, PROFITS AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.

Send for Prospectus and Particulars to:—

C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary
Royal Insurance Buildings, BOMBAY.

Or T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents,
Hummum St., Fort.
BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO., OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Price. Rs	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6	0	2	per case
White Rose 150 deg	5	12	2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ...	5	2	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	5	0	2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg. ...	4	14	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4	14	2	do.
White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins)	4	5	0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4	5	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4	5	0	do.
do. do. 125 deg (in bulk)	3	11	0	per 8 gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by the Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2½ annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

INTEND to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route.
LHASA, 2184, Mon. 24th Nov. 11 a.m. †P. D. & C. M.
DUMRA 1695, Th. 27th Nov. 9 a.m. ‡C. M.
DWARKA 1695, Fri. 28th Nov. *5 a.m. Direct.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
‡Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "DUMRA" 1895 tons, on Thursday, 27th November, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "BARJORA" 3164 tons, on Tuesday, 25th November, calling at Verawal Mongrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamer. Tonnage. Sailing on.
*PENTAKOTA...3418 Thursday, 27th Nov.
†PUNDUA ....3305 „ 11th December.
*PALAMCOTTA ... 3413 „ 25th „
*PURNEA ....3306 „ 8th Jan.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

24th November, 1913.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	............£ 2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	.................£ 1,000,000
Reserve Fund	.......................£1,040,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches.

Calcutta
Bombay
Madras
Karachi
Lahore
Amritsar
Delhi
Cawnpore
Tuticorin
Cochin
Chittagong
Rangoon
Mandalay
Colombo
Kandy
Newera-Eliya
Aden (Camp)
Aden (Steamer point)
Zanzibar
Mombasa
Nairobi
Nakuru
Kisuma
Jinja
Kampala
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

83-85, Medows Street,
7, Esplanade Road, ***BOMBAY.***

ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia." **Telephone No. 42.**

BANKING,

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised	..................Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued	........................Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up	........................Rs. 9,88,153
Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers)	Rs. 10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludihana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3¾ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

89, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—

Mumbadevi (Bombay), Ahmedabad and Gondal.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

160

BANKING,

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the Rules are obtainable on application at the Bank 264-

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, Ld., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.

Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved Securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife pre-deceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to Canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Are you losing weight? Muscles weak and flabby? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract builds up broken down tissues and produces sound healthy flesh—increases your weight

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS. AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

***Agents:*—SHAW WALLACE & Co.**
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 182.

THE DELIGHTS OF PHOTOGRAPHY

can only be best appreciated by the possessor of a camera which can be relied on to produce the most perfect pictures with the minimum of trouble. A camera that will enable you to record the beautiful shadow effects of early morning or late evening—to give bright sparkling photos when only a short exposure is possible and produce *genre* pictures of an artistic softness and gradation. The average camera will not do this. Equipped with a Goerz Camera, fitted with a Goerz lens and using a Goerz Film pack which can be developed in a Goerz developing tank in daylight, you can, though a tyro be confident that 100% of perfect pictures will result, and that without having to spend your time in a stuffy, dark room.

You would not go Tiger shooting with a Pop-gun. Have you any more reason to expect satisfaction when you attempt picture-making with an inferior camera?

All the world over the name of GOERZ is synonymous with the best in Photographic Lenses and Cameras, not the most expensive, but THE BEST, and that at a moderate price.

The GOERZ TENAX will do everything a photographer is likely to photograph. It is complete, it is practical; he will not come across a subject for which it is not suitable. It is not expensive.

It is simple. If you don't know anything about photography you will get good results with the TENAX. A good Instruction Book is given with it. You can use either plates or daylight-loading films: and above all the results are always good.

It is the Camera for the Amateur, it is the Camera for Professional, it is to-day the universal Camera.

We supply GOERZ Cameras from Rs. 95 upwards in sizes varying from 1¾" x 2⅜" to 8½" x 6½".

MARCKS & Co., LTD.

AGENTS FOR GOERZ CAMERAS AND
GOERZ PRISM BINOCULARS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

Our I. C. O. brand

REFINED COTTONSEED OIL

is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.

HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs. 3—0
Dindigul Bouquets „	„ 50	„ 2-12
Dindigul Torches „	„ 50	„ 3—8
Dindigul Rocks „	„ 50	„ 2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	„ 50	„ 2—0

Besides the above, good many other Brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India, **D. Merwan & Co.,** 24 Medows Street, Fort.

Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE Co.

LIMITED.

FIRE **LIFE**

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

Subscribed. Rs. 25,00,000 Paid up Capital, Rs. 5,00,000. Claims paid about Rs. 2,00,000 both Fire and Life.

Funds Invested in Government Securities.

Necessary security has been deposited with the Government of India under the New Insurance Act.

INFLUENTIAL AND EXPERIENCED AGENTS REQUIRED

MESSRS. A. HUSEIN & CO., *SECRETARY.*

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:-

	Rs.	a.
Per line....................	0	4
Minimum charge......	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognized by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

"HUMOURS OF INDIA" is the title of a novel volume comprising 30 sketches on native subjects, with piquant and humorous descriptive letter-press. Price Re. 1; postage extra. Drop a card to the Publisher, "Humours of India," care of "Advocate of India" and a copy will be sent to you V.P.P. on publication.

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Outram Road.

A MODERN HIGH CLASS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL. Spacious bright and comfortable single and double rooms and Suites. Electric Lights and Fans throughout, up to date Sanitation. The perfection of Cleanliness, Comfort and "THE CUISINE SECOND TO NONE IN INDIA. Directly supervised by the Managing Proprietor. Terms very moderate. For rates apply to the Proprietor. 0640

WANTED

ADVERTISER: Englishman will be pleased to meet energetic and influential business man to join him as Partner Exceptional opportunity to participate in a profitable established business. Terms Rs. 5,000 for quarter share and Rs. 5,000 to be invested.
Apply "F" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED AN ENGLISH VICTORIA by well-known maker, new or very little used. Apply to Box No. 141, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0842

WANTED—A good CHAUFFEUR Mechanic for Fiat Car. Applications stating wages expected to Capt. W. A. MEARNS, I.M.S., Central Prison, Ahmedabad.

WANTED a B. Sc. to serve as an Assistant Teacher in the Darbar High School, Jodhpur. Pay Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 80.—Apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, Education Department, Jodhpur.

WANTED from 1st December BOARD and LODGING by a young lady in a quiet family at Byculla or Fort. Terms moderate. Apply to Box No. 133, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0797.

WANTED experienced persons to act as Manager, Assistant Manager, Agents and Canvassers for a Life Assurance Company of some years' standing. Apply prompt stating terms and qualifications to Box No. 144, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0851

WANTED at once for the Jumna Mission High School, two graduate teachers. Christians preferred. One should be strong in Mathematics. Pay and prospects according to qualifications.
Apply to MANAGER, Jumna School, Allahabad.

WANTED A SMART EUROPEAN CUTTER for a New Establishment in Bombay. Applicant must have at least 5 years' experience in the line. Applications should be sent with copies of testimonials and expected salary, to VILCASSIM BROS., Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay. 0840

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS at all, yet unrepresented stations on salary or liberal commission or both to popularise our provident Marriage Scheme. Apply, Managing Agents. The City Insurance Society Ltd., 7 Shallow Lane Calcutta. 0639

WANTED a Farrier, having knowledge of horses and their diseases, preferred. Salary Rs. 30 monthly to start with, rising to Rs. 40 in two years. Apply with testimonials to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to H. H. The Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar.
Bhavnagar:
13th November, 1913.

WANTED A SMART EUROPEAN ASSISTANT for the general work for a new establishment of Tailoring and Outfitting in Bombay who must have experience in making shows and managing the business. Applicants must have long experience in the line. Apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected to VILCASSIM BROS., Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay. 0840

WANTED for the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home—A thoroughly qualified HEAD BILLIARD MARKER on a monthly salary of Rs. 18 rising to Rs. 20 by annual increments of Re. 1. Also a qualified ASSISTANT MARKER on a monthly salary of Rs. 15 rising to Rs. 18 by annual increments of Re. 1. Permanent posts for suitable men Apply in person with copies of recent testimonials to
THE SUPERINTENDENT.

WANTED for the Thana District Local Board a qualified SUB-OVERSEER pay Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 75, by periodical increments, plus Rs. 15, travelling allowance. Applications and testimonials should be forwarded before 1st December, 1913, to THE PRESIDENT, District Local Board, Thana. Only those who are below the age of 30 and have passed the Sub-Overseer's examination need apply.

WANTED.

WANTED—CHIEF Fire SUPERINTENDENT for Fire Brigade of this Municipality. Pay Rs. 100—5—125. A First or Second Class Mechanical Engineer with experience of Fire Brigade work will be preferred. Apply with testimonials by 15th December, 1913 to N. D. MEHTA, Chief-Officer, Ahmedabad-Municipality.
Ahmedabad, 21st November, 1913 0848

WANTED a second hand Billiard Table, full standard size, with low cushions. Must be in first rate order. Also lamps, billiard and snooker balls, cue-rack and marking board.—Apply HONY. SECRETARY, Puri Club, Puri, B. N. Ry.

WANTED a QUALIFIED HINDU as a tutor and companion to a young boy. General subjects to be taught, Second language French. To stay in the vicinity. Only M. A's. of not less than three years' standing to apply with copies of testimonials Box No. 689, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0811

WANTED a PARTNER with a Capital of Rs. 1,500 to work a Travelling Cinematograph Co. Very favourable terms and ample security affered—Apply to
CHARLES D'COSTA,
National Electric Co.,
0833 281, Princess Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE:

B. I. T. B. Mare, 8 years, 14-1. Polo Pony very fast and up to weight. Imported 1911. Rs. 1,500. Reasonable offer.—Apply to G. D. YEATMAN, Dorset Regt., Poona.

B. S. B. M. BEDELIA, 12 yrs. I.P.A.C. Very well measured and good looking, excellent trapper and brilliant gymkhana pony (won open jumping and tent pegging at Agra last month). Fast and clever across country, pulls after pig and when excited hacking but has a beautiful mouth in the trap. Believed sound. Sold as owner only wants two in camp. Rs. 500. Apply A. W. IBBOTSON, I.C.S., Allahabad.

FOR SALE—A PAIR of ENGLISH BULL PUPS. 10 weeks old send offer to Box No. 142, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0846

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT Grand Piano in solid Chippendale Mahogany case in good condition Rs. 400 or offers, apply to Box No. 503 c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—One "NEW PICK" car, only slightly used, 14-16 H P. Open Phaeton body, white colour Apply UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., Hummum Street Fort. 0806

FOR SALE.—Bay Aus. Geld. DROUGHT, 9 years, I. P. A. C. A big pony up to great weight. Played in Poona Junior 1912-1913. Believed sound. Price Rs. 1,100. Apply to B. N. YOUNG, 12th Pioneers, Kirkee.

FOR SALE.—A 40 H. P. Daimler, just been thoroughly overhauled and done up at Kilburn & Co., Calcutta. In excellent condition. With all accessories.
A bargain, Rs. 3,000.
Apply Capt. WATSON-SMYTH, Government House, Lucknow.

FOR SALE.—The Abbey Hill Estate, Mussoorie, United Provinces, consisting of 37 acres of land, on which are the houses "The Abbey", "Grant Castle", "Hazel Brae", "Frankfort", "Seafield" and "Lochletter". Also several good building sites.—For further particulars apply to Mr. A. GRANT, care of Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE:—A 15-20 H.P. FIAT LANDAULETTE, body by Rothschild, hood opens completely. Fully appointed, with Rushmore headlights, stepney wheel, Auster wind shield, Speedometer, etc., perfect running order.
A high class English Victoria, built to order by Lawton, full Cee-spring wire wheels, self-raising hood, good as new. Apply Box No. 134, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0805

FOR SALE:

GR. A. G. HAMMOND, 9 years, C T. C. 14.0. Exceptionally fast and handy polo pony, played in Tournaments, Winner of Gymkhana Races. For other performances see Calendar. Believed sound. Rs. 1,000.
Bl. W. M. GIPSY MAID, aged, I. P. A.C. Fast and handy polo pony, up to weight. Good looking, a very showy trapper. Rs. 500.
Apply T. H. CARLISLE, R. H. A., Trimulghery.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

OWNER GOING HOME.—Br. W. G., about 15-2, 8 years, a handsome weight carrying charger and back very fast trapper, purchased a few months ago from the estate of the late Col. King, 33rd Punjabis, for Rs. 800.
Now open to an offer and any trial or examination.
Apply to H. SCHLOSSER, No. 93, Raj pur Road, Delhi.

POLO PONY FOR SALE.—High Caste Grey Arab Gelding, 9, very fast and handy. Prize winner in Show Ring.
For particulars apply to Capt. J. W. O'KELLY, A.V.C., Remount Depot. Mona.

FOR SALE.

TURNOUT FOR SALE.—GREY ARAB GELDING, 8 years, good in harness and saddle. Formerly charger. Never sick, believed thoroughly sound.
DOG CART in first class condition, new tyres and harness. Rs. 900 or near offer.
S. G. BURROW,
0829 Baroda.

3½ H. P. Rover Free Engine. New Nov. 1912. Perfect condition. New tyres and many spares, lamp, horn, speedometer. Price Rs. 750.—Full particulars from Lieut. R. H. PENROSE, WELSTED, attd. 16th Rajputs, Jubbulpore.

8 H. P. single cyl. DE DION MOTOR CAR, 4 seater, with lights, hood, Stepney, cushion covers, etc., complete. In perfect running order. Rs. 750. Apply Box No. 140, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0836

TO BE LET.

FROM 1st December:—Modern furnished FLAT TO LET. Cuffe Parade—2 Bed-rooms, Drawing and Dining Rooms—with hot and cold water—Coal and Gas Stoves—suit two married couples. Apply No. 143, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0850

SPACIOUS GROUND FLOOR lately occupied by Evans, Fraser and Co., as well as large and small Rooms as offices TO LET, in a central position convenient for business. Well lighted and ventilated, at 28, Esplanade Road, Fort, adjoining the Bombay Club and the High Court. Apply to MANAGER of M. Dhunjibhoy Bomanji, on the first floor. 0773

TO BE LET a large commodious GODOWN for storing Mercantile Goods, opposite Hongkong Bank. For rent, etc., apply within DADYSETT HOUSE.

TO BE LET, two large GODOWNS, suitable for mill stores, machinery, cotton-waste, etc., at Sankli, Street, Byculla. Apply to R. H. JAL, Mazagaon.

TO LET, well ventilated breezy six and four room FLATS of "TOTTIE TERRACE," Lamington Road, near Grant Road station and three tram lines. 0785.

TO BE LET early in 1914 for 12 months, fully furnished, THIRD FLOOR, "Alexandra House," Apollo Bunder. Two Bed and Bath-rooms, E. L. and F. Apply to occupant, R. H. H. HOPKINS.

TO BE LET, Colaba Reclamation, ORIENT BUILDING, 2nd Floor, open to South-west, sea view of Back Bay, 3 Bed-rooms, El. Lights, Hot and Cold Baths. S. R. SUBEDAR, 16, Apollo St.

TO BE LET—ONE SHOP on Hornby Road, with gallery complete with Electric Lights and Fans, Large and Airy shop. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to Messrs. DASTOOR & CO., House Agent, No. 9, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 0843

TO BE LET at Mahableshwar JEEJEE LODGE (Hot season Rs. 1,200; Cold season Rs. 150 per month) and DHUN VILLA (Hot season Rs. 800; Cold season Rs. 100 per month). Apply Mrs. P. B. JEEJEEBHOY, Pedder Road, Bombay. 0711

TO BE LET shop with UPPER STOREY at Shaik Memon Street oposite Juma Masjid now in occupation of Messrs. Edulji Brothers, Chemists and Druggists. For particulars apply to Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotubhai, Solicitors, Fort. 0794

TO BE LET—COLABA RECLAMATION, Orient Building 2nd Floor, open to South-West. Sea view of Back Bay, 3 Bed Rooms. Electric-lights. Hot and Cold baths. From 1st January.
S. R. SUBEDAR,
16, Apollo Street.
0847

TO BE LET SHOP with upper story at Shaik Memon Street, opposite Juma Masjid, now in occupation of Messrs. Edulji Brothers, Chemists and Druggists. For particulars apply to
Messrs. MADHAVJI KAMDAR &
CHHOTUBHAI,
Solicitors, Fort.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mistry Haji Hussein Vahedna has contracted to sell to our client Mr. Ignatius Fonseca the undermentioned property.

Any person or persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand in to or upon the said property by way of sale, assignment, exchange, mortgage, partnership, inheritance, gift, trust, lease, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 109, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims shall be considered as waived and null and void.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras free hold land admeasuring about 2756.47 square yards with the messuages, tenements and dwelling-houses standing thereon situate at Dadar Road without the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 47 and 225, New No. 12843 and New Survey No. 1-2036 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 667 (1) and Street No. 27 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Haji Hussein Vahedna, on or towards the South and East by the Parel Convent School and on or towards the West by the Dadar Road.
Dated this 19th day of November, 1913.
DAPHTARY FERREIRA and DIVAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICES.

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning resasons for doing so.

CAN any one give me the whereabouts of Charles Grier, late Guard E. I. Ry.
Mrs. A. GRIER,
c/o Guard Lamburn, Benares Cantt.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has SEVERED his connection with Messrs. R. E. Collin & Co., and A. M. Jeewanjee & Co., on the 31st ultimo and has commenced to practice as Accountant and Auditor at the undermentioned address
BARJORJI FRAMJI BARUCHA,
Opposite to Lipton's
54, Apollo Street, Fort.
Bombay, 21st November, 1913.

GRAND LODGE OF ALL SCOTTISH FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

THE ANNUAL INSTALLATION MEETING will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 7 p.m.

Master Masons of recognised Constitutions are eligible to attend the Meeting, and Banquet thereafter. Application for Tickets should be made to the Undersigned not later than 24th instant.
ARTHUR W. S. WISE.
G. Secretary, A.S.F.I.,
11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

BARODA STATE RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR SLEEPERS.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of 22,000 METRE GUAGE WOODEN SLEEPERS at Patan (R. M. Ry.), for the Wagrod Kakosi section of the Patan Extension Railways, will be received by the Undersigned on or before 15th December, 1913.

A blank Tender Form, Specification and Conditions of Contract can be obtained (on payment of Rs. 5) from the Office of the Undersigned.
F. P. ANDERSON,
Engineer-in-Chief,
for Railways and Communications.
Baroda, 15th November, 1913.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT

APPLICATIONS are invited from suitable persons for the post of SUPERINTENDENT in the Water Works Department. Applicants should have had a good all round experience on a large Water Works and should be well up in waste prevention and pipe-laying. They should also have a good knowledge of plumbing and building work.

Salary Rs. 300, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 20 to Rs. 400 per month with Rs. 50 per month horse allowance.

The person appointed will be subject to the leave and other rules in force in the Corporation and will be required to subscribe to the Provident Fund.

Applications stating age and qualifications and giving full particulars of experience together with copies of testimonials, addressed to the Secretary, Municipal Office, Calcutta, will be received up to Monday, the 8th day of December, 1913.
C. C. CHATTERJEE,
Secretary to the Corporation.
Municipal Office,
Calcutta, 6th November, 1913.
0849

THE BOMBAY COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND at Annas 8 per Preference Share, free of Income Tax, for one year (20th March, 1911, to 19th March, 1912,) declared at the Twenty-Eighth Ordinary General Meeting, held this day, will be paid at the Company's Registered Office, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, 24th November, 1913, between the hours of 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time), except on Saturdays when it will be paid between 11-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. to those Preference Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 19th November, 1913. Dividend Warrants can be obtained by the Shareholders on production of their Share Certificates.
By order of the Board,
HORMUSJEE SONS & Co.,
Agents.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 29th October, to WEDNESDAY, 19th November, 1913, both days inclusive, and not up to Wednesday, the 12th Instant, as notified.
H. SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th November, 1913. 0735

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Ebrahim Nooroodin Nazeralli has agreed to sell the property described in the Schedule hereunder written to our clients Messrs. Abdeally Chandabhoy Attarwala and Co. and that all persons having any claim or interest in the said property by way of sale, gift, mortgage, lease, inheritance, lien or otherwise should within 14 days from the date hereof make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 7 Church-Gate Street Fort, otherwise the said purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered to have been waived.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kamatipura 14th Street outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 152 2-9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 4796, New No. 11143, Old Survey No. 4333 and New Survey No. 6538 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward No. 2219 and Street Nos. 141-143 and bounded as follows:—On the East by the Sweeper's passage, on the West by the said Kamatipura 14th Street, on the North by the property of Nassoo Saiboo and on the South by the property of Yenkoo Baloo and which and all the said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.
Dated this 19th day of November, 1913.
MULJEE and THAKORDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
7, Church-Gate Street,
Fort, Bombay.

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED my Office to corner of Hummum Street, entrance by Dalal Street.
E. W. FLOWER,
Fire Loss Assessor.
Bombay, 24th November 1913.
Telephone No. 2611. 0853

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have THIS DAY REMOVED our Office to corner of Hummum Street entrance by Dalal Street.
E. W. FLOWER, & SON,
House Agents.
Bombay, 24th November 1913.
Telephone No. 2611. 0853

PATIALA STATE P. W. D.

TENDERS are invited for the supply, delivery, and erection of :—
(a) Water Tube Boiler together with Exhaust Heater, and necessary steam feed, blow off, and drain pipes.
(b) 100 K. W. High speed Steam Alternator set.
(c) Switchboard and accessories.
Particulars may be obtained from THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, Patiala State, Patiala.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the right to fish the Pearl Fisheries on the Sind Coast for a period of three years commencing from 1st December, 1913, and ending with 30th November, 1916.

In addition to the amount of the Tender, the successful Tenderer will be required to pay in instalments as required a fixed sum of Rs. 1,100 (one thousand and one hundred) per annum for the cost of supervision.

Full particulars as to the other terms and conditions of the Contract may be had on application to the Undersigned by whom the Tenders will be received up to 1 p.m. of SATURDAY, the 29th November, 1913.
F. S. PUNNETT,
Chief Collector of Customs in Sind.
Karachi Customs House, 18th November, 1913.

CIRCULAR NO. 7.

CERTAIN cases have recently come under notice in which Share Transfer Certificates were executed without cancellation of the adhesive Stamps affixed and the Stamps were subsequently floated off and used for other transactions, Government revenue being thereby defrauded and an offence punishable under Section 63 of the Indian Stamp Act II of 1899, being committed. All Registered Companies are requested to see that the Stamps on Transfer Certificates relating to their Companies are properly cancelled before effect is given to them.
E. L. SALE,
Superintendent of Stamps.
General Stamp Office,
Bombay, 12th November, 1913.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, LAHORE.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act No. VI of 1882 and of THE PEOPLES'S BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, LAHORE.

THE District Judge's Court of Lahore has, by an order, dated the 17th day of November, 1913, appointed Messrs. E. E. Meugens and Dignasse (the Provisional Official Liquidator) jointly and severally to be Official Liquidator of the above named Company with full powers under the Act.
Dated the 17th day of November, 1913.
H. FORBES,
District Judge,
Lahore.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of PETTY STORES from the 1st April, 1914, to the 28th February, 1915, will be received by the Undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 17th December, 1913.

Form of Tenders and Schedule can be had at Re. 1 per set on application, but not later than the 12th December, 1913.

The samples of articles to be supplied can be inspected and full particulars regarding them can be obtained at the Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore, any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

The Director of Ordance Factories, Calcutta, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any other Tender.
C. BELL, Lt.-Col., R.A.,
Superintendent.
Gun Carriage Factory,
Jubbulpore, 18th November, 1913.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

Daily Express: Through service between Bombay, Delhi Ferozepore, Lahore Rawalpindi, and Peshawar.

Also additional Fast Pasenger train between Bombay and Delhi.

DOWN. Fast Passenger. 1,2,3 H. M.	DOWN. Northern Express. 1,2,3 H. M.		Stations.		UP. Northern Express. 1,2,3, H. M.	UP. Fast Passenger. 1,2,3, H. M.
21.45	21. 0	Dep:	Bombay (Colaba)	Arr:	8.30	6.45
3.20	20.37	Arr:	Muttra	Dep:	8.45	0.50
6.55	23.30	,,	Delhi	,,	6. 0	21.20
	5.48	,,	Bhatinda	,,	23.43	
	7.21	,,	Ferozepore Cantt	,,	22. 9	
	8.56	,,	Lahore Cantt: West	,,	20.32	
	11.11	,,	Wazirabad	,,	17.50	
	13.30	,,	Sialkot (change at Wazirabad)	,,	15.51	
	12.47	,,	Jhelum	,,	16.13	
	15.50	,,	Rawalpindi	,,	13.32	
	19.10	,,	Nowshera	,,	9.47	
	20.13	,,	Peshawar Cantt:	,,	8.48	

Also through 1st and 2nd class carriages between Bombay and Lahore via Saharanpur, Ambala, Jullunder and Amritsar.

Down Northern Express. 1,2,3. H. M.		Stations.		Up Northern Express. 1,2,3. H. M.
21.00	Dep:	Bombay (Colaba)	Arr:	8.30
23.50	,,	Delhi	,,	4.53
1.23	Arr:	Meerut Cantt:	Dep:	2.11
3.27	,,	Saharanpur	,,	23. 5
5.10	,,	Ambala Cantt:	,,	21. 8
9.23	,,	Jullunder Cantt:	,,	17.10
11. 5	,,	Amritsar	,,	15.30
11.55	,,	Lahore Cant: East.	,,	14.40

Note.—For timings of up trains read from bottom to top of column.
FREDERICK W. HANSON.
250 General Traffic Manager.

NOTICES:

NOTICE.

A COURSE of Post-Graduate Instruction in Bacteriology and Contagious Diseases of animals for Veterinary Graduates of the Bombay Veterinary College will be held during the months of February and March 1914. Those desiring to attend should send their names to the undersigned before 1st January next.
THE PRINCIPAL,
Bombay, Veterinary College.
Parel, Bombay 21st November 1913. 0845

NOTICE.

RE. LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATE OF THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that Share Certificate No. B. 1003 standing in the name of Shri Girrapdharan Lhari in respect of 5 ordinary shares of the above Company bearing distinctive Nos. 80438 to 80442 has been lost and an application has been made to the above Company on behalf of Tikayet Shri 108 Shri Goverdhanlalji Girdhariji Maharaj for issue of a duplicate certificate and that such duplicate will be issued by the Company on the expiration of three months. Any person having or claiming any interest in the said shares or being in possession of the missing certificate is requested to communicate with the undersigned at their office at Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
Dated this 21st day of November, 1913.
MESSRS. BHAISHANKER KANGA
AND GIRDHARILAL,
Attorneys for Tikayet Shri 108 Shri
Goverdhanlalji Girdhariji Maharaj.
0839

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between our client Thakore Lalsingh Mansingh alias Lalji Mansingh and his son Motisingh Lalsingh in the business of Cloth Merchants carried on in the name of Lalji Mansingh at Nos. 8, 9 and 10, Lalsingh Buildings, Shaikh Memon Street, has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 1st of Kartuck Shud Samvat 1970 and all the stock-in-trade property and assets of the said business together with the good-will thereof and the liabilities have been taken over by the said Motisingh Lalsingh who since the 1st day of Kartuck Shud Samvat Year 1970 is carrying on the said business in the same name of Lalji Mansingh and on his sole account.

All persons indebted to the partnership are hereby required to pay the amounts of their respective debts to the said Motisingh Lalsingh and all persons having claims against the said partnership are requested to send in the particulars of their claims to the said Motisingh Lalsingh.

Dated at Bombay, this 21st day of November, 1913.
EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA
& Co.,
Attorneys for Thakore Lalsingh Mansingh alias Lalji Mansingh.
0837

THE MAHUVA PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 89 Apollo Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1913, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1913.

(2) To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation but who is eligible for re-election.

(3) To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

(4) To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th day of November, 1913, to the 20th day of December, 1913, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
NARANDAS RAJARAM & CO.,
Secretaries. Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 17th November, 1913.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, LAHORE.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act No. VI of 1882 and of THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, LAHORE.

UPON the petition of Narian Das, of Lahore, a Creditor of the abovenamed Company, known as The People's Bank of India, Limited, on the 20th day of October, 1913, and the Verification thereof by Narain Das of Messrs. Narian Das and Bhagwan Das, Anarkali, Lahore, filed on 21st October, 1913, by Mr. Fazul Hussain, Bar-at-Law, and Lala Gulshan Rai, Pleader, of the aforesaid Narain Das, and upon hearing Mr. Petman and Mr. Fazul Hussain, counsels of the petitioner, and Mr. Beechey and Sh. Umar Baksh, Pleader, for the bank, and Mr. Sham Lal and L. Dharam Das Suri and Sh. Obedullah, Pleaders, for various Depositors of the above bank, and upon reading the "Punjab Gazette," dated 31st October, 1913, and the newspapers the "Tribune," dated 29th October, 1913, "Civil and Military Gazette," dated 29th October, 1913, "Pioneer," dated 31st October, 1913, "Sindh Gazette," dated 30th October, 1913, "Times of India," dated 31st October, 1913, "Paisa Akbar," dated 31st October, 1913, and "Akhbar-i-Am," dated 1st November, 1913, each containing an advertisement of the said petition, this Court doth order that the said People's Bank of India, Limited, be wound up by this Court under the provision of the Indian Companies' Act 1882.
H. FORBES,
District Judge,
Lahore.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 and in the matter of THE INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LTD., a Banking Company, having its Registered Office at Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

MANECKJI BOMONJI SETHNA, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant, an Interpreter of the High Court, residing at Grant Road, out of Fort .... Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 20th day of November, 1913, presented to the Hon'ble Justice Sir Dinshaw D. Davar by the Petitioner abovenamed. And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before his Lordship on MONDAY, the 8th day of December, 1913. and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an Order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for the purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the Undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same at their office. No. 29; Esplanade Road, Fort.
Dated this 21st day of November, 1913.
ARDESHIR, HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

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NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TOURS THROUGH INDIA.

TICKETS ISSUED TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF INTEREST OR ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS (third class for servants) issued for single and return journeys, with the usual free allowance of luggage. Single journey tickets available for two months, return tickets for eight months.

Break of journey at intermediate stations allowed.

For further particulars and tickets, apply to the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

352

WE ARDESHIR AND DARABSHAW BOMANJEE DUBASH, of Bombay, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that in consequence of the change of ownership of the Steamship "Gymeric" particulars whereof are given below, we have applied to the Board of Trade under Section 47 of Merchant shipping Act 1894 in respect of the said Steamship "Gymeric" of Bombay, Official No. 108799, of Gross tonnage 4,002 tons, Register tonnage 2,598 tons, heretofore owned by Mr. Goolam H. Essaji of Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, for permission to change her name to "Zoroastrian" and to have her registered in the new name at the port of Bombay as owned by Ardeshir and Darabshaw Bomanjee Dubash.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to THE REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at Bombay within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Bombay, this twenty-first day of November, 1913.

ARDESHIR BOMANJEE DUBASH.
DARABSHAW BOMANJEE DUBASH.

NOTICE.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 502 of 1907.

ADVOCATE-GENERAL vs. DAYABHAI TAPIDAS AND OTHERS.

WITH the consent of all the parties to the above suit, we invite offers for the sale of the property mentioned below:

Intending purchasers are requested to send their offer to the Undersigned before the 28th November instant.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenements and bungalows standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 9,560 square yards or thereabouts, situate, lying and being in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, on the East side of the Parel Road at Chinchpogli, outside the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 143 and by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Ward No. 7489 (4), 7485 (1), Street No. 3883 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the land belonging to the representative of Jiwrajbhoy Peerbhoy, deceased, on or towards the West partly by Parel Road and partly by Police Chowky, on or towards the North by the premises belonging to the late Damoderdas Tapidas, on or towards the South partly by the property belonging to Jamnadas Premchand, partly by a Mosque and partly by the said Chowky, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the possession of the Receiver herein and his tenants.

Messrs. RAGAHVAYYA, NAGINDAS & CO.,
Solicitors, High Court.
40, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHRISTMAS, 1913.

HOLIDAY TICKETS.

REDUCED FARES.

1.—During the ensuing Christmas and New Year Holidays, the following concessions will be granted over the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway to 1st and 2nd class passengers from 12th to 31st December 1913, both days inclusive, both in local and through-booking:—

For any distance over 100 miles over the B. B. & C. I. Railway.	1st and 2nd class return tickets at single fares for the double journey.
For distance of 100 miles and less over the B. B. & C. I. Railway.	1st and 2nd class return tickets on payment of single fare as for 101 miles.

The Holiday Return Tickets will be available for the completion of the return journey up to the midnight of the 14th January 1914.

II.—Passengers holding these Return Tickets will have the option of travelling by the routes noted below:—

(a) The holder of a Return Ticket by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Broad-gauge route to Delhi from Bombay and stations *north* of Bombay as far as Baroda, will have the option of using the Metre-gauge route *via* Ahmedabad or *via* Rutlam, Chitorgarh and Ajmer on either the outward or return journey.

(b) The holder of a Return Ticket to Delhi from any station south of Bandikui who may desire to extend his journey beyond to stations on the East Indian, North Western, or Oudh & Rohilkhand Railway, &c., may return *via* Agra or *via* Muttra Junction and similarly the holder of a Return Ticket to Bhatinda may travel *via* Delhi or *via* Agra or *via* Muttra Junction on the return journey.

(c) The holder of a Return Ticket to Ajmer and stations north of Ajmer from Baroda or any station south of Baroda, may travel *via* Ahmedabad or *via* Rutlam and Baroda, on the return journey.

(d) The holder of a Return Ticket from Bombay to Muttra Junction, or Delhi or Agra Fort, by the B. B. & C. I. Railway (Broad or Metre-gauge route) can return by the G. I. P. Railway *via* Itarsi or *vice versa*.

III.—Holders of these Return Tickets may break journey at one or more stations on the outward journey as well as on the return journey, provided they do not travel more than once over any length in the same direction.

IV.—The concession return tickets will not be accepted to secure reserved accommodation.

V.—The concession is granted subject to the conditions that the Railway Company is held free from all risk and responsibility of all sorts for any loss, delay, accident, injury or damage that may occur to any person or persons who may be travelling or to the luggage which may be conveyed under this concession.

VI.—Refunds will not be allowed on unused return halves of these tickets. The tickets are not transferable.

VII.—Children above 3 years and under 12 years will be charged half the concession rates. In each case, fractions of an anna will be charged as one anna.

VIII.—This concession will not be allowed in addition to or along with any other concession.

IX.—Special Tours during the Christmas Holidays at concession rates can be arranged on application to the Office of the undersigned.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 1st November, 1913. 250

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai Luxmibai widow of Moreshwar Janardhan Pathare of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the property mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage charge, trust lien, lease, easement or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 14 K. Hummum Street, Fort within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Hasali Tank Road now known as Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar without the Fort, of Bombay and in the registration District and Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 600 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the Public passage leading to and from the said Hasali Tank or Lady Jamsedji Road, on or towards the South by the property of Kashibai Pranjpe and others on or towards the West by the property of Laxmibai widow of Keshav Harrischandra Patel and on or towards the East by the property of Balaram Damodhar and Dadoba Govindji and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 563 New No. B2/4458 Old Survey No. 364 and New Survey No. 1C2 and 1C4/1444 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 4299 (1B) 4301 (1) and 4302 and St., Nos. 659AC, 661 and 662 and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said vendor and her tenants.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1913.

BICKNELL MERWANJI ROMER & CO.,
0852 Purchaser's Attorneys.

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DEPICTING THE LATEST EVENTS OF THE WEEK THROUGHOUT THE WORLD,

NEXT WEEK

LEW JAMES :—Hebrew Comedian. MISS REINA SELMA—Comedienne and Danseuse.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY IN THE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, BOMBAY.

Saturday, November 22nd.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN

Presents

The New Bandmann Opera Company

In the latest London Ragtime Revues.

"STEP THIS WAY"

(Everybody's Doing it.)

Note:—The above Company arrive in Bombay this week by the P & O S. S. "Arcadia", and will make their first appearance on Saturday.

PLAN AT ROSE & Co.

AMUSEMENTS:

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY.

TO-NIGHT NOVEMBER 24th

And FIVE Following Nights

AT 9-30.

MAUD ALLAN

AND

LEO. JAN AND MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.

Programme for Monday, 24th November.

CHERNIAVSKY TRIO
Trio No. 2 Mendelsohn

MAUD ALLAN (a) Am Meer Schubert
(b) Valse Aminor Chopin
(c) Spring Song Mendelsohn
(d) Moment Musical Schubert

MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY Souvenir de Spa Serrace

MAUD ALLAN Peer Gynt Suite Grieg

INTERVAL.

JAN CHERNIAVSKY.
Scherzo op 34 Chopin

LEO CHERNIAVSKY
Carmen Fantasie Sarasate

MAUD ALLAN (a) Romance Rubenstein
(b) Valse Caprice Rubenstein

NOTICE:—The Audience is requested to be seated at 9-30 punctually as there can be no admission to the theatre during the items.

Doors open at 8-45 o'clock.

Prices: Private Boxes from Rs. 21 to Rs. 60.
Stalls Rs. 10 and Rs. 7,
Dress Circle Rs. 6.
Balcony Rs. 5.
Gallery (unreserved) Rs. 3.

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Every scene is staged in the exact spot described by Dickens. Costumes and make-up are all founded on Cruickshank's cartoons.

THREE Shows Nightly—7 to 8. 8-30 to 9-30 *and* 10 to 11.
Saturday & Sunday 11-15 to 12-15.

PRIZE Shows—Saturday & Sunday 5-30 to 6-30.

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Hon. Secretary,
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Dunduan, Nungumbakam, Madras, S.W.

ALL INDIA HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Will take place at Allahabad, during the week commencing 19th January, 1914

Entry close on SATURDAY, 10th January, 1914.

Rules and particulars on application.

C. W. NEUMANN, Captain,
Honorary Secretary,
All India Hockey Tournament.

GRAND FANCY BAZAR.

The Members of St. Vincent de Paul Society, Byculla, with the help of their friends are organising a Grand Fancy Fair and Charity Bazaar which will be opened by Her Excellency Lady Wellingdon, on the 1st December in the Compound of St. Mary's High School, Nesbit Road, MAZAGON, and will last for five days, in aid of the new building of the Foundling Home.

When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.

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Jamnagar—Kathiawar. Kalbadevie-Bombay.

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AUCTION SALE:

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AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
16, APOLLO ST., FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF 250 BAGS WHEAT.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq. the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Basantram Chellaram and another Insolvents, traded as Tarachand Chellaram, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction THISDAY MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m., (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort. The following:—

250 bags wheat.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid for and delivery to be taken of within 2 days after the day of sale.

WEEKLY SALE.

THISDAY MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a great quantity of grey, white, woollen and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as chairs, tables, sofas, cupboards, writing tables, sideboards, single and double almiras. easy chairs, hatstands, big dressing cheval glass, big iron safe by Godrej and sundries.

1 cottage piano by Soundy and Co.

1 Harmonium by Sundy and Co.

The property a European gentleman:—

1 Drawing Room set consisting of 2 large sofas, 2 large chairs, with arms and 6 small chairs, all upholstered and to match.

1 black Ebony Cottage piano by Rose and Co.

1 Dining table to seat eight persons.

1 tea-poy with marble top.

1 Lady's writing desk.

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of the concerned.

6 cases silvered and coloured copper foils.

By order of the mortgagee and on account and the risk of the mortgagor Rahimtoola Mulla Abdulally.

1 Vertical ram pump 3" by 3."

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estates of the following:—

Re:—Keshrimal Balchand, an Insolvent.

5 bales woollen and cotton piece-goods such as meltons, flannels, white drills, &c.

Re:—The Bombay Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ld. (in liquidation).

1 big iron safe by Godrej.

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.

1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.

1 rubber-tyred victoria.

1 rubber-tyred office shigram.

The property of a Parsee gentleman.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.

1 grey horse.

The property of a European gentleman:—

1 rubber-tyred Vis-a-vis.

By order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Rahimtulla Mulla Abdulally.

1. 6 H. P. Single cylinder double seated, D. Dion Motor Car No. 1728.

At 3-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Under instructions from the Acting Administrator-General of Bombay, the effects of the undermentioned deceased.

Re. T. C. PENNINGTON Esq., deceased.

1 Safety 5 Chambers Police Revolver No. 464 by Hopkins and Allen Arms Company with 4 bullets and 1 leather purse.

Re. J. S. STILES, Esq., deceased.

1 Six Chambered Weekly Patent Revolver No. 18438 W. G. Army Models with leather case.

Re. DR. WILLIAMS JONES ANDERSON, deceased.

Leather trunk and Wearing apparels, etc.

Re. HUGH SCORGIE, Esq., deceased.

Tables, Chairs, Books, Sticks, Wearing apparels, Leather Portmanteau and trunk, etc., etc.

By order of the Political Secretary of Bhopal Durbar.

1 Winchester single shot rifle and 200 cartridges.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co., (Contd.)

AUCTION SALE OF DRY DATES (KHARAK) AND WET DATES.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Veljee Narpal and others Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sed by public auction TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 25th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Etola Street Masjid Bunder in the godown of Seth Narsey Khatau, the following:

667 bags Galola, Sakeria and Chamchap dates (kharak), and

1,859 baskets Jaedi and Shamran dates (khajoor).

Deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KHOJA ST., MANDVI.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of th estate and effects of Kikabhai Rajabally Nagree, an Insolvent and with the consent of the first mortgagee, Khan Bahadur Framjee Nusserwanjee Santok and the second mortgagee, Mr. Noorbhai Esmailjee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 29th day of November, 1913, at 5 p.m., (S.T.), the following valuable landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS:—All thta piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent land together with its messuage, tenement or building standing thereon situate lying and being at Khoja Street, Mandvi, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 285 3-9 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 434, 434, 2921, New No. 7705, Old Survey Nos. 869, 870, 871, and New Survey No. 4327 and and Assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "C" ward No. 7306 and Street Nos. 234, 236 238 and 240, and bounded on the East by the Khoja Street on the West by the Sweeper's passage on the North by the property of Haroon Sulleman and on the South by the property of Borah Mahomed Allibhai.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Pestonji Rustim, Kolah and Co., Attorneys for the said Official Assignee or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 24th November, 1913.

BUCHANAN S

"BLACK AND WHITE"

AND

"Red Seal"

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 22nd November 1913 giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme eastern districts and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in defect in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in defect. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in north Rajputana and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana. Temperature is nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is below normal at some stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear in the extreme eastern districts and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in excess in the extreme western districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Ratnagiri. Minimum temperature is in excess except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature is in excess, more especially at night.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has increased and been nearly general to the south of latiude 12° N. A few thunderstorms have occurred in the south Bombay Deccan but the associated precipitation has been insignificant. Conditions are slightly disturbed in Rajputana and the adjacent parts of the United Provinces.

Local rain is likely in the extreme south. Some duststorms are possible in Rajputana, the Central and the west United Provinces and a few thunderstorms in the south Bombay Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN

at 8 a. m. ON SATURDAY, the 22nd of November 1913.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade.		Humidity.	Rainfall.		
	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	8 A.M.	Past 24 hours.	Total 1st Nov. to date.	ariation 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN-AREA—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (21th)	78.	361.5	83	..	0.37	—0.84
Jask	84.	368.3	63	..	0.00	—0.04
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (18th)	87.	369.6	58	..	0.00	—0.18
PUNJAB—						
Multan	75.	947.2	77	..	0.00	—0.04
Rawalpindi	78.	351.0	51	..	0.00	0.00
Lahore	77.	550.9	52	..	0.05	—0.20
Sirsa	80.	556.8	51	..	0.00	—0.07
Ambala						
Delhi	83.	556.0	32	..	0.00	—0.06
UNITED PROVINCES—	82.	852.6	54	..	0.00	—0.12
Agra	84.	153.0	36	..	0.00	—0.10
Mainpuri	81.	151.5	68	..	0.00	—0.29
Jhansi	82.	150.5	65	..	0.00	—0.24
Cawnpore	82.	15 .5	..	..	0.00	—0.11
Allahabad	82	82.34	..	..	0.00	—0.09
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobad	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karachi	82.	064.5	55	..	0.00	—0.05
Ajmer	81.	652.2	51	..	0.00	—0.09
Jaipore	83.	759.1	26	..	0.00	—0.90
Kotah	85.	654.6	33	..	0.00	—0.02
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	87.	055.0	74	..	0.00	—0.10
Dwarka	86.	368.2	70	..	0.00	0.00
Veraval	88.	164.8	50	..	0.00	—0.23
Rajkot	89.	652.8	49	..	0.00	—0.22
Bhavnagar Para	90.	057.8	32	..	0.00	—0.17
Surat	93.	962.6	68	..	0.00	—0.11
Ahmedabad	90.	661.7	43	..	0.00	—0.12
Dessa	90.	348.9	46	..	0.00	—0.10
Neemuch	83.	949.0	31	..	0.00	—0.08
Indore	85.	658.1	55	..	0.00	—0.19
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	81.	348.8	54	..	0.00	—0.32
Saugor	82.	357.6	26	..	0.00	—0.29
Hoshangabad	85.	151.9	34	..	0.00	—0.23
Kdandwa	91.	262.1	53	..	0.00	—0.33
Akola	91.	757.0	39	..	0.00	—0.36
Amraoti	82.	860.8	45	..	0.00	—0.42
Nagpur	86.	656.3	51	..	0.00	—0.58
Chanda	87.	058.5	76	..	..	—0.61
Raipur	81.	762.6	64	..	0.20	—0.14
KONKAN—						
Bombay	90.	272.7	70	..	..	—0.37
Ratnagiri	90.	373.9	75	..	..	—0.39
Mormugao	88.	076.7	89	..	..	—0.96
Karwar	89.	773.0	90	..	..	—1.61
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	90.	962.1	54	..	..	—0.36
Ahmednagar	88.	158.5	50	..	..	—0.48
Poona	90.	566.3	68	..	..	—0.72
Sholapur	89.	368.1	52	..	0.00	—0.83
Bijapur	89.	269.3	67	..	0.02	—0.85
Belgaum	84.	365.5	70	0.02	0.82	—0.65
Aurangabad	86.	967.5	47	..	0.00	—0.46
Nizamabad (Indur)	88.	962.2	68	..	0.00	—0.54
Hyderabad	86.	864.7	80	..	0.00	—0.84
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	91.	375.3	71	..	0.03	—2.54
Calicat	88.	876.1	89	0.97	3.57	—0.45
Cochin	90.	773.7	80	1.95	3.51	—2.03
Colombo	86.	570.5	95	..	7.69	—2.85
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Maslipatam	86.	870.7	95	..	0.00	—4.55
Bellary	92.	068.3	60	..	0.00	—1.60
Guddapah	90.	570.0	76	..	0.00	—2.41
Madras	82.	574.0	78	..	13.24	3.72
Bangalore	84.	362.8	76	..	0.11	—2.35
Coimbator	89.	470.3	89	0.18	1.18	—1.45
Trichinopoly	86.	672.3	83	0.86	5.23	1.57
Negapatam	89.	274.7	78	0.08	11.20	12.27

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V. D. COMMANDING.

November 24

1264. The next Class of Instruction in First Aid will be held at Head-Quarters on Monday the 1st December.

1265. *Machine Gun.*—"A" Company Machine Gun Squadoe will parade on Tuesday the 25th instant at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

II. The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A.R.S. Hayne, at Head-Quarters on Tuesday the 25th instant at 6-45 p.m.

1266. *Bugle Practice.*—There will be a bugle practice on Tuesday the 25th instant at the Bo. Ed. Society's School, Byculla at 6. p.m.

1267. *Meeting.*—There will be a general meeting of the members of Sergts. Mess at Head-Quarters, Council Road, on Tuesday the 25th instant at 6-30 p.m. All members are requested to be present.

1268. *Parade.*—Wednesday the 26th inst.-Coommanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6. p.m. Dress.-Drill Order, Uniform, Shorts with Caps.

Subject.-Outposts.

1269. *Issue of Arms.*—Members are requested to draw their arms and accoutrements early. The Armoury will be open for Issue of arms from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays, closed on Thursdays and Sundays.

1270. *Musketry.*—The Range at Ghat Kopar is reserved for "A" Company's Class Firing on Monday the 24th and Wednesday the 26th instant.

(Signed) F. H. James, Captain
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

The Hon. Mr. Maxwell, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, leaves Simla early next month. He visits Burma leaving Calcutta on the 7th, remains there until the 18th and returns to Calcutta on the 20th December.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

SIMLA, Nov. 25.

The disturbance affecting the central parts of the country has given no rainfall of importance. The temperature is lower than usual in the Western Himalayas and higher in the central parts of the country.

Forecast:—A few showers in North-East India.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA,
BOMBAY 21st November 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.		
Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	inches	29.946
Temperature of Air	degrees	81.7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	"	73·6
Dew Point	"	70.3
Relative humidity of Air	"	0.693
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)		0.4
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees	90.2
Minimum do. do.	"	72.1
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		NNE, ENE. NW,
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight miles		117

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 22nd November, was 30.156 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer as to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY

The following are the hours and heights of the tide in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Princes Dock Sill.

1913	High Water					
Day of week	Day of month	Bombay Mean Time			Depth on sill.	
	Novembe.		h.	m.	ft.	in
Sun.	23	m	6	39	26	6
			7	41 a	25	10
Mon.	24	m	7	36	26	9
			8	44 a	27	2
Tues.	25	m	8	28	27	1
			9	37 a	28	4
Wed.	26	m	9	17	27	3
			10	24 a	29	4
Thur.	27	m	10	4	27	5
			11	10 a	30	0
Fri.	28	m	10	50	27	4
			11	55 a	30	2

1913	Low Water					
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on sill.	
	November		h.	m.	ft.	in.
Sun.	23					
			1	25 a	18	0
Mon.	24	m	1	29	19	9
			2	10 a	16	8
Tues.	25	m	2	29	19	5
			2	52 a	15	6
Wed.	26	m	3	23	19	2
			3	33 a	14	7
Thur.	27	m	4	14	19	0
			4	14 a	14	1
Fri.	28	m	5	2	18	11
			4	55 a	14	0

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunse according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuin week:—

November.	Sunrise.		Sunset	
23. (Sun.)	6h.	50m.	6h.	0m.
24. (Mon.)	6h.	50m.	6h.	0m.
25. (Tues.)	6h.	51m.	6h.	0m.
26. (Tues.)	6h.	52m.	6h.	0m
27. (Thur.)	6h.	53m.	6h.	0m
28. (Fri.)	6h.	53m.	6h.	0m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

Last Quarter.	Nov.	21th	1h 26.5m	P.N.
New Moon.	Nov.	28th	7h 11.2m	A.M.
First Quarter.	Dec.	5th	8h 28.7m.	P.M.
FullMoon.		13th	8h 30.3m.	P.M.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Lieut-Colonel the Hon. A. Hill Trevor Commanding.

November 24

298. *Duties.*—Duties for the week ending 30th November 1913:—
Orderly Officer 2nd Lieut. P. Eccles.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company, Corpl A. S. White.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company, Sergt H. B. Graveston.

299. *Leave.*—The undermentioned is granted leave of absence for 12 months from 22nd November 1913:—
No. 362 Gunner W. Thomason No. 2 Company.

296 *Defence Light Manning.*—The E.E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7 p.m. on Monday the 24th instant. and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

297. *Revolver Practice.*—Wednesday 29th inst. There will be Revolver Practice at 7-30 a.m. for Officers on the Arsenal Revolver Range.

(Sd) E. P. Cudlip Captain R.A.
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT POONA.

ONE FATALITY SEVERAL INJURED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Nov 21.

A destructive fire broke out in Poona city at Bhudwar Peth, which continued from four to ten o'clock to-night. It originated in the building of a Swadeshi concern called the Bharat Insurance Company, on the ground floor of which was a shop stocked with kerosine oil.

The shop took fire first, and the shopkeeper in attempting to fight the flames was burnt to death. Two others were severely burnt and removed to the Sassoon Hospital.

Five municipal manual engines got the fire under though the water supply was painfully deficient. A party of the 3rd Sappers and Miners from Kirkee were requisitioned to demolish the ill-fated building. The loss is roughly estimated at 8,000 rupees.

HUSBAND CUTS HIS WIFE'S THROAT.

VERDICT AT INQUEST IN MAZAGON CASE.

Mr. G. F. Chalk the Coroner, concluded the adjourned enquiry regarding the circumstances touching the death of Saibai, a Hindu woman, who was found lying dead in a pool of blood with her throat cut in her room at Mazagon, on the 14th instant. Gungaram, the husband of the deceased who had disappeared on the morning of this murder and in whose bundle of clothes was found a pen-knife smeared with blood, was present at the inquest.

It appears that on the morning in question, three persons living next door to the deceased, had heard the latter crying out at about 4 a.m., and on enquiring if anything was wrong, were assured by Gungaram that there was nothing the matter.

The jury, however, after hearing all the evidence returned a verdict of death caused by having her throat cut with a penknife by her husband Gungaram which act was punishable by law.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Karnik charged one Sakaram Ramji with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 7-8 belonging to one Kassim Allaruk. The complainant is a timber merchant residing at Gogari Mohlla and the accused was his servant. Sakaram had been entrusted with the amount by his master with instructions to take the money home to his place, instead of doing which, the accused misappropriated the sum and absconded with it. On the matter being reported to the police the accused was arrested when Rs. 4-8 were recovered from him. The Magistrate found the accused guilty and since he answered to several previous convictions for theft, sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

Sir Michael with Lady O'Dwyer and staff has left Lahore on a fifteen days' tour beginning with a visit to the headworks of Upper Jhelum Canal at Magla His Honour will also distribute prizes at the Engineering School at Rasul.

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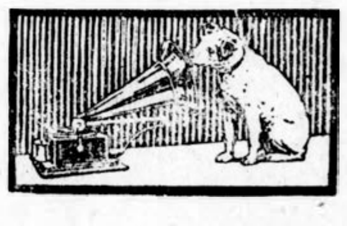

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SPORT AT HOME.

Events of The Week.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The expected has happened. Blackburn Rovers have fallen at last, and have yielded up the leadership of the First League table to an eleven who have a better record than the famous Rovers themselves, namely Manchester United. Sunderland, in vanquishing Blackburn accomplished what the 'Spurs all but did the previous week. Many would have preferred the Londoners to be the first to lower the flag of the Lancashire team but luck was against it. Of the two performances the 'Spurs was the better, however, as they were up against Blackburn's full team whereas on Saturday, Sunderland were not troubled by the dangerous Shea-Simpson combination, neither of the pair turning out. One cannot help feeling sorry that the inevitable defeat took place on the eve of the Football Association banquet at which Bob Crompton, the Blackburn captain was to have been congratulated on leading an unbeaten side. This was the first defeat of Blackburn since March 21st last.

The pride of Preston continues to be trampled in the dust, Tottenham Hotspur doing their business by 2—1, their only success being achieved against Burnley, with whom they ascended at the end of last season to the First Division. Meanwhile the third triumph for 'Spurs away from home at Deepdale paves the way for another huge crowd at Tottenham to-morrow when Sunderland come up for judgment. Six points in three consecutive games have given Chelsea a welcome lift in the table, but two of the wealthiest clubs in the League, the other one being Aston Villa, are still nearer the bottom than the top.

By losing at Leeds the Bury team also lost their leadership of the Second Division but a glance at the table suggests that the leadership of Notts County has no more merit than that possessed by the Lancashire team, together with Woolwich Arsenal and Bradford. Rutherford's debut for the Arsenal at Highbury on Saturday was associated with another gate worth £800.

Both in goal scoring and in position Swindon are now supreme among the Leagues and their second half rally at Gillingham where Plymouth Argyle, the champion, had been soundly beaten will be remembered as a personal triumph for Batty, who has been occupying Fleming's place while that player has been nursing an injury. Fleming's understudy has been correctly adjudged a born footballer. A nicely built athlete who carries less weight than the international he scored twice at Watford, and his hat trick at Gillingham last Saturday furnishes a remarkable set off to a similar performance accomplished by Fleming in the match against Reading. Batty was born at Killamarsh, and he has seen service with Lincoln City, Bristol City, and Sheffield United.

The disaster on Wearside as indicated above hoists Manchester United to the head of the table. Scoring twice in the last four minutes against Liverpool the United are now one point better than the Rovers with a match in hand. Twice winners of the championship United have won all their matches save one, and it is interesting to note that George Anderson has scored eight goals, including the hat trick, against Preston from his position at centre forward. At this rate the Manchester-born man bids fair to approach the twenty-one goals put on by West for the same team last season. A strong point in favour of the United is the fact that only six goals have been given away although Charles Roberts, their wonderful half back has left them for Oldham Athletic. Below will be found a short summary of the matches played in the three important teams last Saturday.

In the First League five home teams won three home teams lost and two home teams had to divide points. Aston Villa won their first match away, and Moore, who has just been transferred from Glossop, scored a goal for Derby County at Sheffield. In the 10 matches 26 goals were scored.

In the Second League nine home teams won, and one home team had to divide points. Rutherford, the ex-Newcastle and International outside right celebrated his first match for Woolwich Arsenal by scoring two goals, and Peart performed the hat-trick. Reynolds the Fulham custodian, had the misfortune to break his collar bone at Nottingham, and will not play for some months. Reynolds was in the running for international representation. In the 10 matches 26 goals were scored, and seven of the teams failed to find the net. In two cases a goal was inadvertently scored by the defending side.

In the Southern League 5 home teams won, 2 home teams lost, and 3 home teams had to divide points. For Swindon, who are the only unbeaten side in the three important Leagues, Batty performed the hat trick. Northampton and Southend each scored from penalty kicks, and in the 10 matches 30 goals were registered. Whibley the old Sittingbourne amateur, scored his first goal for Crystal Palace, and Leafe performed the hat trick for West Ham.

Glasgow's six League clubs came out of Saturday's games undefeated—four being on the winning side, while the other two secured a draw. The sensation of the day, however, came from Paisley, where before 18,000 the biggest crowd of the afternoon, St. Mirren inflicted the first defeat of the season on Heart of Midlothian. As a result the Celtic now head the table for the first time this saeason, with Hearts one point behind and Rangers two.

The St. Mirren-Hearts' game was one long series of thrills, the Edinburgh forwards providing them all in the first half in the way of showing how great chances can be missed, while in the second portion the Paisley men kept up such a persistent attack that the wonder was that the Hearts' goal did not fall more than once.

Rangers, by better method and more dash were too good for Raith Rovers at Kirkcaldy, where 14,000 spectators saw the home forwards make poor use of any chance that came their way. One of the best performances of the day was at Airdrie, where Queen'sPark, by a fine rally managed to draw with Airdrieonians after being two goals down. Thomson, (two) and Reid scored for Airdrie, while Morton (two) and Paul did the same for the amateurs.

Partick Thistle, on their own ground merited their victory against Dundee, where, but for Lyall's goal-keeping and the back play of Kelso, the victoy would have been more decisive. Ayr United further improved their position by a clever victory over Falkirk, thus taking full points off their Scottish cup holders in both games. Morton at Greenock, were always too good for Motherwell, where a mistake by a home back gave the last-named club their only score. A draw of one each was a good result of the Hibernians and Clyde game at Edinburgh, the goals coming near the finish and both inside two minutes. A goal from Rankine five minutes from time gave Third Lanark victory against Dumbarton, after a hard and fast game, while in the XCeltic and Kilmarnock match the former won without the slightest difficulty, Gallaghar and M'Coll having two goals each. Aberdeen made drastic team changes against Hamilton Academicals but were worse than ever, and the only good player on the field was M'Niel, Academicals outside-left, whose pla ywas responsible for his side's three goals, scored by Anderson (two) and M'Namee. At Dundee remarkable interest was taken in a tie in the fifth round of the Scottish Qualifying Cup where 20,000 spectators saw Forfar Athletic, who included David M'Lean, the ex-Sheffield Wednesday centre, and Langlands, the ex-Dundee forward, beaton 1-0 by Dunde Hibernians.

The following are the League tables brought up to date.

SCOTTISH LEGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. For	Goals. Agst	Pts.
Celtic	13	10	2	1	28	8	21
Heart of M'n.	13	8	1	4	22	6	20
Glasgow Rgrs	13	9	3	1	29	10	19
Dundee	13	9	4	0	22	13	18
Airdrieonians	13	5	2	6	19	13	16
Greenock Mtn	11	7	3	1	21	17	15
Hibernians	13	6	5	2	19	17	14
Falkirk	14	4	4	6	18	21	14
Paisley St.	12	6	5	1	19	12	13
Dumbarton	10	4	3	3	13	13	11
3rd Lanark	10	4	3	3	12	13	11
Clyde	11	2	3	6	11	15	10
Ayr United	12	4	6	2	18	26	10
Partick This	12	3	6	3	13	16	9
Queen's Park	12	2	6	4	15	26	8
Mother well	12	3	7	2	12	22	8
Hamilton Aca	12	2	7	3	14	18	7
Kilmarnock	12	2	7	3	15	29	7
Raith Rovers	13	2	8	3	12	24	7
Aberdeen	13	1	8	4	10	24	6

ENGLISH LEGUE.

FIRST DIVISION.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. For	Goals. Agst	Pts
hester U	10	9	1	0	24	6	18
burn R.	11	7	1	3	30	12	17
n Wand	10	6	2	2	21	10	14
romwich	10	5	1	4	13	8	14
am Ath.	10	6	3	1	19	15	13
lerland.	11	5	3	3	19	15	13
enham H	11	5	3	3	20	18	13
rton	10	4	3	3	16	12	11
nley	11	4	4	3	19	14	11
dford City	10	2	2	6	8	10	10
ffield W.	11	5	6	0	14	18	10
rby County	11	3	4	4	18	23	10
elsea	10	4	5	1	15	19	9
ton Villa	10	3	5	2	9	13	8
anchester C.	10	1	4	5	11	14	7
Newcastle U	10	3	6	1	8	15	7
Sheffield Utd.	11	3	7	1	18	23	7
Liverpool	10	2	6	2	9	25	6
Middlesbro'gh	10	1	6	3	14	24	5
Preston N. E.	11	1	7	3	7	18	5

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

SECOND DIVISION.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. For	Goals. Agst	Pt5
Notts County	12	6	3	3	24	13	14
Woolwich A.	10	6	2	2	16	8	–
Bury	10	6	2	2	13	7	14
Bradford	10	7	3	0	19	18	14
Leeds City	9	6	3	0	21	13	12
Fulham	10	5	3	2	12	8	12
Hull City	10	4	2	4	12	9	12
Leicester F.	11	6	5	0	22	15	12
W'hampton W.	11	4	3	4	10	9	12
Bristol City	10	4	3	3	17	13	11
Clapton O.	9	4	3	2	9	7	10
Barnsley	9	3	2	4	11	11	10
Grimsby Tn	10	4	4	2	11	13	10
Birmingham	10	4	4	2	11	19	10
Stock port C	10	3	4	3	15	18	8
Huddersfield	10	2	5	3	12	11	8
Glossop	10	2	6	2	8	19	7
Lincoln City	12	2	8	2	10	21	6
Blackpool	10	1	6	3	6	15	6
Notts Forest	11	1	9	1	9	22	5

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. For	Goals. Agst	Pts
Swindon	10	10	0	0	29	8	20
Crystals Pal	11	6	1	4	17	8	16
Reading	12	7	3	2	14	8	16
Brighton & H.	11	5	2	4	10	6	14
Northampton	11	5	3	3	19	16	13
Plymouth A.	11	5	3	3	14	14	13
Gillingham	12	5	6	1	17	17	11
Southend Utd.	12	4	5	3	18	22	11
West Ham U.	10	4	4	2	20	18	10
Portsmouth	10	4	4	2	11	10	10
Norwich City	11	2	3	6	13	15	10
Merthyr Tn	11	4	5	2	10	17	10
Southampton	11	4	6	1	14	17	9
Coventry City	12	2	5	5	14	29	9
Watford	13	3	7	3	18	16	9
Exeter City	10	3	5	2	6	7	9
Queen's Pk. R.	10	2	4	4	10	13	8
Milwall	10	1	3	6	10	17	7
Bristol Rvrs	10	2	5	3	10	14	6
Cradiff City	10	2	6	2	12	14	3

RUGBY.

No fewer than four matches in the Rugby Country Championship were decided on Saturday. The meeting of the champions, Gloucestershire, with Devon—in which both teams had absentees who preferred the call of club to country—provided a very even game, and the draw of 3 points each was a fair reflex of the play. Somerset made a much better show than against Hampshire. Cornwall, though undoubtedly the better side, had to "go" all the way to win by 10 points to 3.

In the northern section Yorkshire began their programme with a victory over Durham, who are stronger than last year, but the margin for the winners should have been larger than 8 points to 5, lack of finish causing many movements to break down when scores seemed probable. Enough was seen to judge that Yorkshire will make a strong bid for northern honours, but Lancashire are still in the dumps, and lost to Cheshire (9-6) at Liverpool after flattering their supporters by gaining an early lead.

Club matches provided many interesting games and Cambridge gave more evidence of their scoring powers by running up 46 points against Richmond, on the Athletic ground, but this glut of points is discounted considerably by the fact that they conceded 20 points in return. The strength of the Light Blues is evidently not in defence, and the riddle of the 'Varsities' form is not made the more easy to solve by Oxford's victory over the Harlequins, who had conquered the Light Blues the previous Saturday. Certainly the 'Quins, with—onpaper—a stronger side, did not play so convincing a game, and bungled many a promising opening, and though the Dark Blues only won by the medium of a successful place kick (9-7), they deserved their victory.

Present indications are that Oxford are stronger in defence than the rival 'Varsity, but that the Light Blue have more penetrating power in attack—which two points give promise of an interesting game next month.

The meeting of the rival metropolitans in Blackheath and Cardiff at the Rectory field, attracted a splendid crowd, who were rewarded by as dour a struggle as could be wished for, even if the football was not ultra-brilliant. Blackheath's success did not come out of its turn, for it is many years since they beat their opponents of Saturday, but the most satisfactory feature about it was that the club won on their merits. They played the better football—certainly the more attractive, for the Welsh backs were only a moderate lot as a combination. Tom Evans was easily the best Spiller failing to open the game out, and his breaking-through tactics, did not come off against the close tackling of the Heathens.

Birch, though on the losing side, was the man of the match, and this burly forward gave a really splendid exhibition. Both in the tight and the loose he was brilliant, but his comrades were not up to the same standard, and though they showed clever team work occasionally, the Cardiff eight were outplayed by the red and black brigade among whom C. H. Pillman, Smyth, and Boyd were always prominent.

The visiting halves also were hardly the equal of Horan and Coverdale, the former playing a sterling game. Coverdale got a shaking early in the second half, but pluckily resumed, and, though limping a little, managed to drop a goal from a penalty. Stanley Cook was the best of the "threes," his touch-finding being extremely useful, and de Villiers, the South African, who came in for Guy Stokes impressed most favourably. His passes are models of accuracy, and though there is a certain obviousness about his methods, he was subtle enough to beat his man on occasion by this very means.

King and Walker were both scorers, the former's try being a pretty one, and the latter's—gained right on time—the result of a smart bit of combination with Horan.

Runaway victories were recorded by the London Scottish over the Old Alleynians (34-5) and the Old Merchant Taylors, the latter beating the Old Leysians (39-0) at Wandsworth, but the home team had the misfortune to have H. B. Holloway injured. The scores are sufficient evidence of the winners' superiority, and Rosslyn Park had almost as easy a journey (29-8) against a weakened Old Blues side.

Other Rugby results last Saturday were:—Northampton 13 points, London Welsh (h) 8 points; Guy's Hospital (h) 12 pts., Streatham 3 pts.; Bedford (h) 0 pts., London Irish 0 pts.; United Services (h) 26 pts., London Hospital 10 pts.; Oxford University (h) 9 points, Harlequins 7 pts.; Civil Service (h) 12 pts., King's College Old Boys 10 pts.; Cinderford (h) 14 pts., Britol 5 pts., Cheltenham (h) 9 pts., Bridgwater 3 pts., Exeter (h) 11 pts., Devon Albion 11 pts., Swansea (h) 7 pts., New port Gloucester 16 pts., Clifton (h) 0 pts.; Abertiller (h) 9 pts., Neath 0 pts.; Leicester (h) 23 pts., Lanelly 0 pts.; Cumberland (h) 3 pts.; South of Scotland 3 pts.

Oxford University, who were without Bain, and substituted Hudson for Rhodes, gained a very easy victory over Edinburgh University at Oxford on Monday, by 4 goals and 4 tries (32 points) to 0.

Although both their ring three-quarters Huggan and Thomson had to cry off, the Army fifteen proved too good for Richmond on Wednesday and gained an easy victory by 2 goals and 2 tries to a dropped goal—16 points to 4. As the game went they throughly deserved their success. They did not get the ball from the scrums nearly as much as Richmond, but their passing and handling, as well as their tackling, was much superior to that of the club's backs. Richmond, especially, in the first half, had many chances but thep passed wretchedly and their attacks often broke down through their own mistakes. Other Rugby games played on Wednesday ended as follows:—The Army 16 pts., Richmond 4 pts.; United Services (h) 23 pts.; R. N. C. 8 pts.; R.M.A., Woolwich 18 pts.; St. Bart's Hospital (h) 13 pts.; Middlesex Hospital (h) Aldershot Command 5 pts.

The Rugby Union Committee this week decided that in future no club or combination of players shall be allowed to play any match out of the United Kingdom unless they have previously obtained the consent of the Emergency Committee. Each application for such consent must be made at least four weeks in advance and if by a club must be accompanied by a card of the club's fixtures, showing it is a genuine playing club, and must state the terms offered them. The accounts of all such matches shall be lodged with the secretary of the Union with proper vouchers within one month of the date of the game.

POLO.

At the last meeting of the Hurlingham Polo Committee certain alterations in the rules were decided upon, and will come into force on January 1, next. A very wise addition seems to have been made to the conditions governing the Champion Cup, whereby no pony in future will be allowed to play in two teams in the same tournament; and as regards "dangerous" play, it will be seen that umpires are to be given greater latitude for discretion as to the penalty inflicted. The following are the alterations which are to come into force in 1914.

Rule 21.—Second par., second line, after the words "and a" add the word "dangerous." After second par. insert, "N. B. to Umpires—There are degrees of dangerous play; the infliction of penalties 1, or 2, or 3, is left to the discretion of the Umpire."

Rule 21. Second par. marginal note, after "Penalty 1", add "or 2, or 3."

Rule 23—Marginal note, after "Penalty 1," add "or 2, or 3."

Rule 27.—Par. (a), sixth line, after the word "crooked" add the words "or struk.

Rule 27. Par (n) delete this paragraph and substitute the following: ;;No player may strike the ball or crook an adversary's stick across the forelegs of an adversary's pony; but if a player rides into a back aander from behind, he does it at his own risk, and under these circumstances there is no foul."

Rule 36.—Add "This rule does not apply to Country Tournaments."

Rule 39.—After the word "Allowed" add "but a calkin fixed or moveable is permissible provided the same is placed only at the heel of the shoe.

Rule 39—Insert in margin "Penalty 9."

Champion Cup Conditions—Add Condition No. 5: "No pony shall be played in two teams in the same tournament."

OTHER SPORTS.

J. R. Barnes (Tacoma, Wash.) and Robert Johnstone (Seattle, Wash.) who did so well against Harry Vardon (South Herts) and Edward Ray (Oxhey) in a thirty-six holes four ball match at Seattle recently—they only lost by a hole—played a similarly constituted game at Tacoma on Tuesday, this resulting in another win for the Britishers, who were succcessful by 2 and 1. In the afternoon Vardon went round in the phenomenal score of 67, which, besides being six strokes under par., created a new record for the course.

In a four ball match at Vancouver this week, in which Edward Ray and Harry Vardon beat the professionals Duthie and Blinke by 10 holes up and 9 to play, Vardon set up a new record for the course of 68 strokes.

Eat hearty and enjoy it. Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract creates an appetite, helps to digest food, assists in the body ment and strenghens broken down tissues.

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THE JOYS OF A GOOD CIGAR

McDOWELL'S "BOUQUETS"

FREE-DRAWING AND COOL-SMOKING.

No. 1, Rs. 65-0. No. 2, Rs. 62-8. No. 3, Rs. 60-0. No. 4, Rs. 58-0. Per 1,000.

Buy them at your Tobacconist's or get them direct from the Manufacturers—

McDOWELL & CO., LTD.,

THE "BAHADUR" FACTORY

MADRAS.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Consols 2½ % 72 13-16 plus1-6
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs 25.32½unchgd
Rentes 3 % .. .. .. 87plus ¼
Berlin Cheques on London .. 20.51 plus ½
Bar Silver Spot .. .. ..26 13-16—3-16
„ 2 months hence ..26 13-16—3-16
Closing Tone of silver:—Fall caused by India selling.
Rupee Paper 3½ % .. .. 63¾ unchanged
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate) .. .. 1-3 29-32 unchgd
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 2nd ultimo.
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about £150,000
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan) 87½ unchgd
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st .. 5 unchgd
„ Indian Bank Bills 6m-st. 4 1 1-16 „
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months 53-8 „
„ Fine Trade Bills 6 moths 53-8 „
Bar Gold (per oz.) 77-9 „
Interest day to day loans .. 4⅝ „
Interest 7 day market loans .. 4⅝ „

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 103,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain 15,000
Day's Exports to Continent 53,000
Futures at New York Jan. 13-07 plus 5
Futures at New York Mar 13.03 plus 4
Declined early owing to Bearish Government Ginners Report and advanced later on Bullish week-end figures.
Spot Cotton at New York 13-60 unchgd.
Spot Cotton at New Orleans 13⅛ unchanged.
Tone of Spot Cotton:—steady.
Futures at New Orleans Jan. 13-21 plus 8
Futures at New Orleans March 13.20 plus 9
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9⅝ unchgd
Demand Bills .. .. .. 4.85⅜ unchgd
Silver Commercial Bars.. .. 58¼ —⅛

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	7,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,500
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	50
Total Day's Imports	14,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot:—Quiet easier steady.
Tone of Manchester Market dull with a limited enquiry.
Mid. Americans 7.36 d.
Egyptian F.G.F. 10.20 d.
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time). Jan.- 13.03pl. 1 March13.03pl. 1
New York Official noon call Jan. 12.96—6 March 12.95—9
New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. 13.18pl.5 March13. 25pl.5

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price
N. D.	6.97—6
D. J.	6.94—6
F. J.	6.94—6
F. M.	6.94—6
M. A.	6.95—6
A. M.	6.95—6
M. J.	6.95—6
J. J.	6.92—6
J. A.	6.90—5
A. S.	6.75—5

LIVERPOOL COTTON GOODS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.

Grey Shirtings 39″ by 37½-38 yards 16 by 12—8lbs. Red Heading	7-8½
Grey Shirtings 44″ by 39 yards 14 by 13—8lbs.	8-5
White Nainsooks 28″ by 18 yards 16 by 13 to 16—15 Range.	3-2
White Mulls 28″by 18 yards 14 by 12 Green Ends	2-3½
White Shirtings 32-33″ by 42 yards Liepmans No. 1500	——
Cloth Gunnis 36″ G. 20 cif	13-7½
40's Bannermills Twist	11½
Geo Mayalls Yarns	11⅜
F.G.F. Tinnevelly cif Liverpool	6⅜
Buyers or sellers	nominal
Months	November
Water Twist American 30's	10¾
„ „ „ 40's	12
Mule „ „ 40's	11½
„ „ „ 50's	13⅛
„ „ „ 60's	15½
„ „ Egyptian 40's	17⅛
„ „ „ 50's	17⅜
„ „ „ 60's	18⅝

Tone "Dhooties" and "Shirtings" Quiet little done.
Tone "Cloths" Quiet small biz Doing.

Weft American 54's	12¼
„ Egyptian 80's	18¾

Tone "Yarns" Quiet.

Weft Egyptian 32's	13⅛
Twist 32's W.T.C.	10⅝
„ 32's B.	10-7-8
„ 36's W.T.C.	10-7-8
„ 36's B.	11⅛
„ 42's	12⅛
„ American 60's	16¾
„ Egyptian 60's	17¾
„ „ 80's	21¾

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	4,000
Total Forwarded	94,000
Total Imports	137,000
Total Stock	689,000

Stock of Cotton in London:— 5,160
Coconada Fair Red Cif. London 6
„ Ginned unquoted western good Cif. London. 5⅞

Ever been irritable all day—didn't know yourself because of a throbbing headache? That needn't be—Stearns' Headache Cure will put you right.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Total in Sight	6,650,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	444,000
East Indian Visible Supply	152,000
American Visible Supply	3,871,000
Other Visible Supply	157,000
Total Sales	57,000
East Indian Sales	100
Total Speculation	6,000
Total Export	1,000
East Indian Export	——
„ „ Stock	15,000
„ „ Forwarded	800
„ „ Actual Export	——
„ „ Imports	1,000
„ „ Speculation	——
American Afloat	380,000
East Indian Afloat	80,000
Total Afloat	471,000

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	444,000
„ Exports to Great Britain	105,000
„ „ to France and Continent	206,000
„ „ to Japan	21,000
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports	1,033,000
Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports	686,000

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Silver to Bombay	£	20,000
Gold Bar to Bombay	£	180,000
Silver to Calcutta	£	195,000

The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of Cotton ginned up to 14th Nov. 10,434,000 Commercial Bales.

CENSUS BUREAU GINNER'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.

The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of Cotton ginned up to 14th November 10,434,000 Commercial Bales.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON Nov. 22

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Dec.-Jan.; London done unchanged.	37⅜
Wheat F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F. Nov.-Dec.; Hull nominal quiet but steady unchanged	36¾

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Nov.-Dec.; done and sellers steady.	3-1½—½
Wheat South American Rozario Santa Fe—62lbs. Jan.-Feb.; sellers, firm.	34⅞ plus ¼
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. nominal Feb.-March.	
South Australian Jan.-Feb.; sellers.	36plus ⅛
Victorian Jan.-Feb.; sellers.	36 puls ⅛
New South Wales Jan.-Feb.; sellers.	36 plus ⅛

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship Nov.-Dec.; Antwerp nominal unchanged.	52¾
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec.; Antwerp sellers un h	53½
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Nov Dec.; Antwerp sellers quiet unchanged.	47¾
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan.; Antwerp sellers quiet but steady.	45-¼
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Nov.-Dec.; Hamburg sellers quiet but steady.	41¾—⅛
Bombay Cottonseed Dec.-Jan.; Hull done firmer.	£6-16 plus6d

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B.	£66¼—1¼
Copper Braziers	£ 83½—1
Yellow Metal	7⅛—⅛
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 Ordinary Sizes F.O.B. Antwerp.	4-13-9
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool.	10-12-6
Basic Steel Bars, Belgian C.I.F. India	5- 5-0

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal Business done.	12

Arrivals:—Wachtfels, Dargai.

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers Jan.-March; very little doing unchanged.	12-9¾
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India nominal nothing doing unchanged	12
German Beet-root 88 % sellers November unchanged.	9-4¾
German Beet-root 88% sellers May very quiet occasionally easier.	9-9¼—¼
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March; very quiet unch.	13-9¾
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta December value unchanged.	11-4½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay December value unchanged.	11-3

Java Sugar still nothing doing.
Lichts amended estimate of the Beetroot Sugar Crop is 8,490,000 tons.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LD. for the week ended 22nd November 1913 as compared with the statement of 15th November 1913:—

	15th Nov. Rupees.	22ndNov Rupees.
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Subscribed Rs. 30 lacs. „ Paid up	15,00,000	15,00,000
Reserve Fund.	1,00,000	1,00,000
Fixed Deposits and other sums due by the Bank	52,22,000	49,81,000
Current Deposits	13,37,000	10,89,000
Sundries	44,000	45,000
	82,03,000	77,15,000
ASSETS.		
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	26,59,000	25,78,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	39,75,000	36,97,000
Local Bills Discounted	92,800	61,600
Office Furniture and Fittings	26,000	26,000
Sundries	54,000	37,400
Cash in hand and Investments in Government Paper, Port Trust Improvement Trust, Municipal Bonds etc.,	13,96,200	13,15,000
	82,03,000	77,15,000

Office care and worries are quickly relieved by a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract....It soothes and quits the nerves. and clears the brain.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

(From Our Correspondents.)

AOMBAY, Nvo. 22.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages	*Rs.*	*From*	*Bank.*
153 bars silver	3,00,000	London	Yokohama S.
151 „ „	3,00,000	„	National.
259 „ „	5,25,000	„	Eastern
38 „ „	75,000	„	Mercantle.
223 „ „	4,50,000	„	Chartered
77 „ „	1,50,000	„	Russo. A.
12 boxes gold	5,58,750	„	Supdt. P.&O
and sovs.	75,000	„	
1 box sovs.	16,500	Port Said	Mercantile
10 „ „	7,50,000	Alexandria	Eastern.

EXCHANGE.

The Market continues quiet and rates are unchanged. Being mail day there has been little business doing.

We quote:—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready	1-4	1-16
D. D mail	1-4	3-32
T. T. forward, 15th Jan. ...	1-4	1-16
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready	1-4	5-32
Credits 3 m-s ready	1-4	3-8
„ „ forward, Feb....	1-4	11-32
„ 6 m-s ready	1-4	9-16
Francs 3 m-s ready		172 1-4
Marcks „		140
60 d-s Hongkong		142 3-4
„ „ Shanghai		193
„ „ Japan		148 1-2

BULLION.

The fall in Silver continues in London, and quotations are again 3-16 lower both for ready and two months' delivery, the rate being 26 13-16 for both. The Local Market opened eaiser in sympathy with Home advices. There has been little change in rates during the day and a moderate business has been done.

Wequote:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	23	15	9
Australian bar gold	23	15	3
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready..........	77	6	0
„ „ 1st Settlement ..	77	7	0
„ „ 2nd „ ..	77	2	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 17th November, 1913.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	51	57,980
B. B. & C. I. Railway......	59	70,200

COTTON.

The Ginners' Report to hand this morning gives the number of bales ginned up to 14th November, as 10,434,000, against 10,300,000 bales last year at the same time. The number of bales ginned for the period 1st November to 14th November, is 1,598,000 bales; against 1,431,000 last year, 1,343,000 bales in 1911, and 1,434,000 bales in 1910. At first sight the report was considered "bearish" and New York declined 10 points, but the Market quickly recovered and closed 5 points up. We have no reason to anticipate much decline now, and though we are likely to see fluctuations we look for higher prices ultimately, and think well of purchases at about present level. Receipts at the U. S. Ports show a falling off, and now the total for the season is 4,861,000 bales against 4,960,000 last year. Exports to Great Britain and Continent to date are 3,269,000 against 3,411,000 bales. Stocks at U. S. Ports are 1,038,000 bales against 1,293,000, and at Interior Ports 686,000 against 597,000. The stock in Liverpool is 689,000 bales against 821,000 bales last year.

The Bombay Market has had a steadier tone to-day, and though the volume of business passing is very moderate there has been rather more enquiry by shippers. Bazaar rates close as under.

	Rs.
Fine M.G. Broach	326Mar.
Good „ „	313 „
Fine Hingunghat	303Jan.
„ Nagpur	299 „
„ Yeotmal	294 „
„ Dhamangaon	291 „
„ Khamgaon	282-3 „
„ Khandeish	262 „
F. G. „	252 „
Fine Bengal	244 „
F. G. „	238 „

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Dull.
Estimated Sales	5,000
Total Imports	21,000

Futures delivery prices:—

Months.	To-day's price
N. D.	7·00 pl3
D. J.	6·97 pl3
J. F.	6·97 pl3
F. M.	6·97 pl3
M. A.	6·98 pl3
A. M.	6·98 pl3
M. J.	6·98 pl3
J. J.	6·95 pl3
J. A.	6·93 pl3

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat:—The Market is steady.
Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 %.....	5	6	0	R. T.
White Delhi, May	5	13	6	„

Linseed:—The Market is firmer.
Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold Brown, Ready	7	7	0	B. T.
Bold Brown, December	8	2	0	R. T.
Bold Brown, May	8	14	9	„

Rapeseed:—The Market is quiet but steady.
Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Brown Cawnpore	7	12	0	B. T
Yellow Cawnpore	9	0	0	„
Brown Delhi, May	8	15	0	R. T.

Teelseed:—The Market is steady.
Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
85 % Bold White............	59	0	0
Mimbara	60	0	0
Black Kutni J. F.	49	0	0

Groundnuts:—The Market is steady.
Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bold	50	0	0
Small	49	0	0

Mowraseed:—The Market is steady.
Quotations:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready	8	6	0	B. T.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

There was better feeling in the Market for coal shares to-day, which ruled steady to firm at the opening but was quieter as soon as buying orders had been recorded. The transactions were:—Bhalgora, Rs. 20-14; Gopalichuck, Rs. 7-12; Kuardi, Rs. 14-14; Lakurka, Rs. 16; and Raneegunge, Rs. 20.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON. Nov. 22.

Consols 2½ % .. .. .. 72 15-16—⅛
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs. 25-31½—1
Rentes 3 % .. .. .. 86 3-4—¼
Berlin Cheques on London .. 20·51 unchgd.
Bar Silver Spot .. .. .. 26¾—1-16
„ 2 months hence .. 26¾—1-16
Closing Tone of Silver:—Fall caused by India selling.
Rupee Paper 3½ % 63-⅜
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate). 1-3 29-32
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 2nd ultimo
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan) 87½unchgd.
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st .. ..5 „
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st. 4 11-16 „
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months 5⅜ „
„ Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5⅜ „
Bar Gold (per oz.) .. .. 77-9 „
Interest day to day loans .. .. 4⅝ „
Interest 7 day market loans .. .. 4⅝ „

AMERICAN MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports 45,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain 19.000
Day's Exports to Continent 42,000
Futures at New York Jan. 12·90—17.
Futures at New York Mar. 12.90—18.
Declined owing to Longs Unloading and to Foreign selling.
Spot Cotton at New York 13.50—10
Spot Cotton at New Orleans 13 1-16—1-16
Tone of Spot Cotton:—Quiet.
Futures at New Orleans, Jan. 13.03—18
Futures at New Orleans, Mar. 13.11—18
Fair Rio Coffee(No. 7 quality) 9⅝ unchgd.
Demand Bills . .. .. 4·85½ pl ⅛
Silver Commercial Bars .. 57⅞—⅜

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	6,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	1,000
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	——
Total Day's Imports	21,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot:—Quiet easier
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures:—Barely steady.
Tone of Manchester Market:—
Mid. Americans .. .. 7.3—4 d.
Egyptian F. G. F... .. 10.15—5 d.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price.
N. D.	6·95—2
D. J.	6·93—1
J. F.	6·92—2
F. M.	6·93—1
M. A.	6·93—2
A. M.	6·93—2
M. J.	6·94—1
J. J.	6·91—1
J. A.	6·89—1

MANCHESTER, Nov. 22.

Grey Shirtings 41-42-in 38 yards, 16 by 15	9-1
Grey Shirtings 44-in 38- 38½ yards 9 lbs.	9-6
White Shirtings 40-41-in 40 yards, 18 square	
White Nainsooks 43-in. 19 yards, 22 by 21	7-2

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON Nov. 22

WHEAT.

Australian Wheat unchanged:—

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Dec.-Jan.; London value canal unchgd.	37⅜
Wheat F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Nov.-Dec.; Hull nominal quiet but steady unchgd.	36¾

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship Nov.-Dec.; Antwerp nominal unchgd.	52¾
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec.; Antwerp sellers unchgd.	53½
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Nov. Dec.; Antwerp sellers quiet unchanged.	47¾
Linseed, Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship, Dec.-Jan.; Antwerp sellers quiet but steady unchanged.	45
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Nov.-Dec.; Hamburg sellers.	42plus ¼
Bombay Cottonseed Dec.-Jan.; Hull nearest value firmer.	£6-17pl.1

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers Jan.-March; quiet.	12-9—¾
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India nominal Jan.-March; unchgd.	12
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Nov.	9-4¼—½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May.	9-8¾—½

Opened easier on realisations.

E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March; easier very little Biz.	13-8¼—½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta December; unchangd	11-4½
Mauritius Crystals C. .& F. Bombay December value unch	11-3

Java Sugar:— Quiet uangd..

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Nov.-Dec nchanged value q uiet but steady.	3-1¼—¼

Mr. J. F. Graham, I.C.S., who arrived from Home by this week's mails, has taken over charge as Accountant-General at Allahabad.

WOOL.

Total amount sold during sale 23,000

Vicanere	*First*	White	highest	13½
„	„	„	lowest	12½
„	*ordinary*	„	highest	11½
„	„	„	lowest	9½
Candahar	*First*	White	highest	11¾
„	„	„	lowest	11
„	*ordinary*	„	highest	10¾
„	„	„	lowest	9¾
Bicanere		White	highest	10½
„	„		lowest	9

Quiet-steady.

PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL

The Hony. Secretary of the Parsee General Hospital has received the following contributions towards the above named Hospital:—

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 23,56,947-1-3, Mr. Vicaji D. B. Taraporewala (for the Endowment Fund.) Rs. 1,000-0-0, Lady Dorab J. Tata (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914) on Pateti-day, 1913, Rs. 500-0-0; Mr. Kavasji Dhunjibhoy Dhunbhura (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 180-0-0; Khan Bahadur Nowroji Pestonji Vakil, C.I.E., (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914, 180-0-0; Amount sent direct to the Trustees of the Parsee of the Parsee Punas under:—Amount subscribed from the estate of the deceased in the Oothamna ceremony of the late Mr. Byramji Khurshedji Daroowala, who died on 14th May 1913, Rs. 101; Amount subscribed by a relative in pious memory of the late Mr. Fakirji Jamsetji Jaranjia, Rs. 10; Amount subscribed in the Oothamon a ceremony by the relatives of the late Bai Ratubai widow of the late Mr. Framji Merwanji Ceyara and the daughter of the late Mr. Adurji Pestonji Karanjia, who died on 1st April 1910, Rs. 10; Amount subscribed by Piroj Bai Pestonji Popat, in the Oothamna ceremony of her late relative Mr. Byramji Cursetji Daruwala, Rs. 10 and Rs. 131-0-0; Khan Bahadur Burjorji D. Patel (Quetta) (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 120-0-0; Mr. Dadiba M. Dalal (for current expenses from September 1913 to June 1914), Rs. 100-0-0; Mr. M. R. Batliboi (amount collected by him for Sept. 1913), Rs. 68-4-0 Mr. D. M. J. (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 30-0-0; Mr Framji Muncherji Bandrawala, in pious memory of the late Mr. Jeejibhoy Muncherji Bandrawalla, Rs. 25-0-0; Mr. Cooverji A. Dalal (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 25-0-0; Mr. S. C. Dalal (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 24-0-0; From the Poor boxes placed at the Hospital, Rs. 23-8-3; In sacred memory of the late Khan Bahadur Dinshaji Dosabhoy Golwala, Raj Sharevar, Maha Ardibehest Rs. 17-0-0; Mr. Dadabhoy Hoshangji Mistry in pious and sad memory of his grand daughter, Bai Banoobai, wife of Mr. Meherjibhoy Dinshaw Jivanji Pestonji Vicaji, daughter of Mr. Maneckshah Dinshaw Meherji and grand daughter of Mr. Jivanji Pestonji Vicaji Meherji on her 3rd montlhy ceremony, Roj 6 Khordad Ameshalspand, Maha 1 Farokh Farvardin 17th September 1913, Rs. 15-0-0; A Zoroastrian, Rs. 15-0-0; Tehemina M. S Murzban, in pious memory of her late mother Bai Dinbai Shapurji Rabadi, Rs. 15-0-0; Mr Framji Pestonji, Rs. 15-0-0; Mr. Dinshaw J Tantra and others, Rs. 14-0-0; In sacred memory of my dear late brother Jehangir (fore surrent expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 12-0-0; Mr. Bapuji B Screwalla (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 12-0-0; Mr. Ruston S. Davar (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 12-0-0; Ervad Edulji Kershaspji Antia (for current expenses from September 1913 to August 1914), Rs. 12-0-0 Bai P. P. M. Batliwala, in pious memory of her late cousin Bai Ratanbai Nanabhoy Hoshangji Mogrelia, Rs. 10-0-0; A Well-wisher Rs. 10-0-0; A poor-Zoroastrian, Rs. 10-0-0; Mr Beheramshah Noshirwanji Mewavala, Rs. 100-0; Mr. Dhunjibhoy Pestonji Ardeshir Mehta, Rs. 10-0-0; Messrs. Ratanshaw and Shavakshah D. Kerrawalla, in pious memory of their parents, Mr. Dadabhoy R. Kerawalla and Bai Kharsetbai Kerawalla, Rs. [illegible] A Zoroastrian, in sacred memory of [illegible] anniversary of the late Bai B[illegible] Rs. 10-0-0; A Zoroastrian, in pious and [illegible] memory of the late lamented ones, Rs [illegible] Mr. A. B. Dubash (for September [illegible] Rs. 10-0-0; Mr. Nusserwanji D. Mirza [illegible] current expenses from September 1[illegible] June 1914), Rs. 10-0-0; Bai Alibai [illegible] Itchaporia, in pious memory of the [illegible] anniversary of her late niece Bai [illegible] Kavasji Kharadi, Rs. 7-0-0; Mrs. Dadib[illegible] Satarwalla (for current expenses from Se[illegible]ber to November 1913), Rs. 6-0-0; A [illegible] wisher, Rs. 5-0-0; Mr. Maneck Merw[illegible] Lalkaka, Rs. 5-0-0; Mr. K. K. Patel, being amount received from a victoria driver abusing a Parsi Passenger. Rs. 5-0-0; Mr. [illegible] R. Adenwalla (October 1913), Rs. 5-0-0; A Well wisher, Rs. 5-0-0; Messrs. Boyce & Co., (f[illegible] September 1913, Rs. 5-0-0; Sums under Rs. [illegible] and Rs. 34-0-0. Total Rs. 23,59,669-13-6.

LATE MR. SUKHADWALA.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Society for the Promotion of Education among the masses held on Tuesday the 18th inst., C. M. Cursetjee Esq., being in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

That this Society has heard of the sudden death of Mr. Domodardas G. Sukhadwala, on the 11th instant with great regret and sorrow and desires to place on record its deep sense of the loss it has sustained by the sad event. Mr. Sookhadwala has long been a valued member of this Society, has more than once acted as its President and has been a constant supporter of its work. This Society owes its possession of the School-buildings of the Wadabhai Nowroji Poor Boys' Seminary, at Tardeo, to the generosity of Mr. Sookhadwala, who contributed Rs. 10,000 towards the same, as well as the continuance of its work for the benefit of our labouring classes to his frequent and timely donations. In all the many acts of charity and public spirited generosity which distinguished him, Mr. Sookhadwalla ever acted in a most simple and unostentatious manner. The spirit of his charity was catholic. He gave sponteniously and without thought of praise or reward whereever he saw that a good work needed and deserved support. The death of such a great and philanthropic man is a loss not only to the Society but to the public at large,

The death from heart-failure took place on the morning of the 21st instant of Pandit Sidh Gopal Misra, who was 62 years of age and was the oldest Municipal Commissioner and the only Honorary Magistrate for life to which office he was nominated in 1889. The deceased was a well known authority on local municipal affairs and attended the most recent meeting of the Municipal Board which was held on Tuesday last, when he led the opposition against a further increase of taxation. The municipal office, the Sessions Court, Civil Courts, and the court of Honorary Magistrates, were closed on the day as a mark of respect for the deceased. Members of the local bar have passed a resolution of condolence and regret at the death of the deceased.

Do you travel much? Any headaches? Slip a box of Stearns' Headache Cure in your pocket or travelling bag. Simple, easy to take but evective.

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks.

Name and Amount paid up	When Div Paid.	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation
INDIAN BANKS.			R.
Bank of Bombay	Jan July	13%	1,645
Bank of India Rs. 50	do.	6%	68
Bank of Bengal	do.	14%	1700
Bank of Madras	do.	12%	1,450
Bank of Rangoon	..	6%	101
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50	do.	8%	66
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld. Rs. 10	do.	7½%	5
The Central Bank of India Rs. 25	..	6	18
The Central Co-operative Bank, Rs. 15	..	6½	17
Specie Bank Rs. 50.	..	7%	24
Standard Bank Rs. 50 O.	..		
Standard Bank Rs. 50. P	..	6%	48
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	..	6%	48
Allahabad Bank	Jan.-Aug	14%	282
The Poona Bank (Old Issue) Rs. 30.	..	18%	361
New Issue Rs. 15	June	10%	40
Punjab National Bank	do.		17
EXCHANGE BANKS		10%	175
Chartered Bank			
Mercantile Bank			
12 A		16%	£60
12 B	..	7%	£19
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	do.	7%	£18-10
Eastern Bank, Ld, £4	Feb.-Aug	£4	£87½
National Bank of	New	5%	72
India £12	Sep-Mar.	14%	600

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

Ahmedabad Advance	May-Oct.	25	860
Alliance	Apl-Oct.	Nil	75
Berar Manufacturing	..	..	100
Bo. Cotton Manufacturing	..	..	105
Bo. Dyeing and M. Co.,	..	25	625
Bombay United	May-Nov	25	475
Century	Apl-Oct.	6	220
Central India	May-Nov	65	1,820
China	Mar-Sep.	50	600
Chinoi Silk	..	20	400
Colaba Land and Mill	Mar.-Sep	30	1,325
Coronation Mills	Mar.-Sep	Nil	492
Connaught	do.	Nil	100
Coorla	April	40	640
Crescent	Mar.-Sep.	6	102-8
Currimbhoy	do.	10	215
David	May.-Nov.	20	420
Edward Sasson	..	8	165
Emperor Edward	..	25	480
Empress	Mar.-Sep.	—	150
Fazulbhoy	May	20	420
Framjee Petit	Apl.-Oct.	50	1,425
Finlay Mills	..	7-8	300
Gold Mohur	..	25	500
Hindustan	Mar.-Sep.	45	630XD
Howard and Bullough	do.	15	500
Hyderabad	do.	60	1,325
Imperial Cotton	do.	Nil	150
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching	..	4	10
Indian Manufacturing	do.	40	425
Indo-China Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,055
Indore Malwa	Dec.	4	137-8XD
James Greaves	Mar.-Sep.	Nil	240
Jamshed Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	6¼	120
Jewraj Baloo	May	20	400
Jubilee Mills	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	290
Khandesh Rs. 610.	June-Dec.	25	900
Khatao	May-Nov.	45	1.340
Kohinoor	Mar.-Aug.	25	695
Lakshmi Cotton	April.	60	1,205
Madhowji Dharamsi	June-Dec.	75	1,170
Madras United	June-Dec.	60	1,900
Maneckjee Petit	Mar.-Sep.	50	2,100
Meyer Sassoon	..	Nil	80
Morarjee Goculdas	Apl.-Oct.	115	2,800
Nawab of Cambay	..	30	350
New Great Eastern	Apl.-Oct.	7	205
New City of Bombay	Mar.-Sep.	30	925
Phœnix	Jan.-July.	7	140
Presidency	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	390
Ripon	do.	Nil	250
Sassoon Cotton	April.	Yr.50	750
Sassoon Silk	do.	Yr.35	420
Sholapore	June-Dec.	250	4,600
S. Mahratta	Nov.	..	55
Standard Mills	May.-Nov.	40	1,140
Sun	Oct.	..	100
Surat Rice Mill	May.	15	200
Swan	New O.	10	270
Swadeshi	May.-Oct.	50	1,445
Textile	Apl.-Oct.	60	1,200
Union Mill	..	Nil	250
Vishnu Cotton O.	..	Nil	400
P.		Nil	625
Western India	Sep.	45	545
Mysore Spinning	July.	15	240

Press Companies.

		Last Div. Rs.	year Rs.
Akbar	May.	300	4,800
Albert Kurraches	Nov.	45	500
Breul's Cawnpore	Aug.	6%	120
The Bellary Press	Dec.	15	200
Broach City	Oct.	14	130
Fort	Nov.	5	190
Godavery Valley	..	6	95
Harvey and Sabapathy	July	40	725
Hindustan P. & M.	..	15	725
Hingolee	Sept.	5	70
Indian Cotton	Oct.	8½	135XD
Jumna Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	..	7%	707
Kamgaum	Sept.	30	365
Mahmudpura Ctn.	..	7½	100
Mehuva	Oct.	Nil	125
Mercantile	do.	Nil	20
Manmar Manufacturing	Aug.	12½	230
New East India	Sep.	78	910
New Mofussil Co.,	Nov.	50	830
New Berar	Oct.	35	530
New Prince of Wales	do.	45	750
Sind	Nov.	30	250
Surat City	Oct.	20	230
Volkart, U.P. Ld.,	Sept.	40	650
Wardwan G.P.	..	12	130

Railway Companies.

Ahmedabad Prantej Rly.	Feb.-July	6½	660
Amritsar Patty Rly.	Mar.-Aug.	6%	132
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 100	Jan.-July.	4	115
Dhond Baramati Rs. 80		4%	113
Guzerat Rlys. Rs. 100.		4	111
Sind Light Rys.	June-Dec.		142
Tapti Valley Railway Co.	Apl.-Aug.	6%	570
Ahmedabad Dholka Rly	Sep.-Aug.	5½%	130

Miscellaneous Companies.

		Last Div.	Year.
Alcock Ashdown Co.,	Oct.-May	Nil	150
All India U.I. Co., Ld. Rs 20	August	Nil	12
Bamankus	..		4
Backbay Bath			
Cadham Pile		2	92
Badoda Tram Co.,	Jan.-Aug.	Nil	45
Bo. Burma T. Corpr.		15	787-8
Bombay Electric Supply and T. Co., Ld. P.	Feb.-Aug.	6%	168
O.		5%	194
Bombay Ice Manufg.	H. yearly	20	
Bombay Flour Mill	Mar.-Oct.	30	900
Bo. Land and Building	..	5	560
Bombay S.N. Co., O.	Mar.-Sep.	6%	227-8x
Bombay S.N. Co., P.	Sep.-Oct.	20%	265
Central I.M. Co., Ld..	April	30Hyr	25
City of Bombay Building Co.,	Dec.-Jan.	8	455
Delhi Flour	Sept.	30	110
Empire of I.L. Rs. 50.		—	530
Indian Mercantile In Co Ltd., Rs. 20	Dec.	30	
		1½	105
Indian Cotton Oil Company O Old 100	June	7%	80
New Issue 75	..	..	
		7%	200
P.....100	Oct.-July	..	..
John Roberts & Co.	July	10%	182
Jost Fans Supply Co., Rs. 50.	do.	10%	41
			181
Kemp & Co., Rs. 175	..	12	108
Karrachee Landing Rs.75.	July.	10	101
Marcks & Co.,	..	Nil	79
Marsland Pr Co., O	..	7%	74
Marsland Price Co., P.	..		35
Napier Hotel Co.,	May.	Rs. 3½	493
O. Govt. S. Life A Rs.50	July.	20	35
Phillips & Co..	Sept.	10%	800
Port Canning Co.,	..	45	21-4
Shivrajpur Synd. etc.,	..		70
Sirdar Car'bic G's Co.,	Mar.-Aug.	Nil	30
Soundy & Co.,	..		75-8
Tata Iron and Steel Co., O.	Jan.	..	138
D.	&	..	169
P.	July.	..	1,000
Tata Hydro Electric	..	4%	900
„ „ P. 800	..	..	210
Tacker & Co., 800	..	17%	75
Telephone Co.,	May.	Rs. 2½	475
Treacher & Co.,	July.	Rs.. 15	

Buyer B—Seller Nom—Nominal prs. CD—cum-dividend XD Ex-dividend.

LONDON LETTER.

POLITICS OF THE WEEK.

SIR EDWARD GREY ON DIPLOMACY.

MR. ASQUITH ON C. B.

GROWING ENCROACHMENT ON LIBERTY.

EAST-INDIES ARMING AGAINST POLICE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.

We may take it for granted that the Reading election to-morrow, will put an end to the temporary lull which has followed the declaration of the Government's law policy. Reading it is safe to say, is a ministerial defeat; and the only thing really in doubt is the way in which the authorized spokesmen of the Government are going to take it. They may say it does not mean much (which is more or less true); o they may accept the event at their opponents' valuation, as a declaration of national opinion upon Home Rule, and proceed towards a compromise with Ulster on the lines hinted at by Mr. Churchill or Sir Edward Grey. But until the Reading electorate has spoken, a few hours hence, the public interest is given to other events—the coup d'etat carried out by Yuan-Shih-Kai, the French railway disaster, the contents of Captain Scott's Antarctic diary (made known yesterday), the crisis between Mexico and the United States, the Life of Florence Nightingale (just published in the usual unnecessary two volumes),—and even the clerical slander suit, which is one of those cases newspapers delight in.

THE FOREIGN SECRETARY.

There is no outstanding political speech of the week, unless it be that delivered yesterday, at Newcastle by the Foreign Secretary. In point of fact, however, Sir Edward Grey, said next to nothing on his proper subject. It is characteristic of him to avoid, wherever possible, speaking on foreign policy. He avoided it last week in order to discuss the Ulster problem; he avoided it yesterday on the ground that it was the custom for the Prime Minister, in the City or Lord Mayor's day, to review the situation of foreign affairs. So it happened that Sir Edward Grey, devoted himself to an exposition of the benefits of diplomacy—in preventing or restricting wars (as, for example, the Balkans)—in guarding against the making of combinations likely to endanger national or Imperial security, in protecting commerce, and in using the humanitarian influence of Britain to do what it can to promote humanitarian objects in the world. Really, when one comes to think of it, what an inspiriting picture is that of the work undertaken by our Foreign Office under the compulsion of the great ideal of diplomatic continuity.

THE PRIME MINISTER ON C. B.

Looking back ten years from the standpoint of to-day, it is curious to observe the reputation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. During and after the South African War, indeed right down to the formation of his ministry, C. B. had no sort of reputation with the general public and not very much with the good average Liberal. But at the end of 1905, when the country was weary to death of Mr. Balfour's group of nonentities, C. B. got together, without apparent difficulty, the ablest Government of the generation and showed from the beginning that he was fully capable of driving his team. The General Election of 1906 was C. B.'s triumph; thereafter he ranked with the statesman of the century, and it would be true to say that the Liberal rank and file conceived for him a deep admiration and have kept his memory green. This was evident on Saturday last when the Campbell-Bannerman memorial statue was unveiled at Stirling, the town which he represented in Parliament for forty years. In his speech on the occasion the Prime Minister reviewed the old Liberal's career, and praised his courage and constancy, his humour and shrewd judgment of men. Mr. Asquith told a story of the days of Cabinet-making in 1905, when the long reign of the Tory Government was coming to an end. One eveninng, he said,

Now this is not the version of the story current at Westminster, and it is quite possible that the Prime Minister toned it down for obvious reasons. The real story is that C. B., discussing with some of his intimates the persons and places of the new ministry, said of his own chances: "I know what office is reserved for me—Private Secretary to the Right Hon. Herbert Samuel."

LAW, POLICE AND ANARCHY.

On one side the Government is doing badly, as badly as its harshest enemies could wish. It is piling a mass of resentment by the way in which it stamps upon any popular leader who is successful with the mob. Sir Edward Carson says, truly enough, that he has not asked for preferential treatment. He has dared the Government to act towards him as they have acted towards Mr. James Larkin, the leader of the Dublin strikers. He goes free, and Mr. Larkin is in prison—for speaking words condemned as seditious, words which are harmless by comparison with the Ulster leader's ferocious incitements. How far the anti-Labour policy of the Government has provoked the Radical and Socialist bodies of London, and thousands who do not come within this description, may be seen from the evidence provided at the Albert Hall last Saturday night. A big demonstration of protest against the sentence on Larkin had been organised and the vast area and galleries of the Albert Hall, seating not less than 10,000 people, were packed with a fervid multitude. It is not easy in these days, except at suffragist rallies, to get an expression among Londoners of passionate enthusiasm; but there was no mistaking the temper of the Albert Hall. The promoters of the meeting had secured a highly variegated platform. Mr George Lansbury (in the chair), Mr. Bernard Shaw, Mr George Russell, the Dublin poet (known in Irish literary movements as A. E.), Mr. Ben Tillet, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, Mrs. Despard, Mr. H. W. Nevinson, and others who in one way or another are in revolt against the dominant system. The speech that was most widely reported and has been most discussed during the week is Mr. Bernard Shaw's. There was a time when G. B. S. and his political associates were accused of being indifferent to individual liberty. If that accusation were ever true, it is certainly not so now. The main point of Mr. Shaw's short and very powerful attack upon the Executive was that we are to-day witnessing progressive encroachments upon political liberty. First it was Tom Mann; now it is James Larkin. Mr. Mann was prosecuted under the Mutiny Act; while Mr. Larkin is in jail for sedition. You can only, said Mr. Shaw, be brought under the Mutiny Act for talking sense to a soldier, but you can be prosecuted for talking sense to anybody. Then, says the reporter of the meeting, Mr. Shaw uttered words of real sedition himself. The police had been let loose on the working classes without order or supervision or responsibility. "It can only end in one way, that is that all respectable men will have to arm themselves against the police."

AN ARMY OF DEFENCE.

In saying this Mr. Bernard Shaw was not so much prophesying or urging an untried policy as calling attention to a movement already begun. In the East End of London the populace, provoked by police aggression in arbitrary assault and arrest and the breaking up of meetings, has got together the nucleus of a citizen's army of defence. Sir Francis Vane, known for his work in the organisation of the Peace Scouts, has put himself at the head of the embryo force and is prepared to follow the example of Ulster and organise a system of drill. It remains to be seen what life there is in the movement. The British public has become astonishingly docile; it will endure without protest the suppression of meetings, the forcible scattering of deputations, the picketing of private houses by the police, and the unprovoked arrest of all kinds of people to say nothing of still worse acts of oppression. When, five or six years ago, the Indian Executive, with the approval of the Imperial Government, entered upon a similar policy, some of us pointed out that one inevitable result would be the adoption, when occasion arose, of similar practices in England. The prediction has been fulfilled, to an extent which even those who made it thought impossible.

PARLIAMENTARY ORATORY.

Lord Curzon has an eye for a good subject. His Rede lecture at Cambridge yesterday gave him an enviable opportunity, but the reports of the address do not suggest that he made anything like full use of it. He referred to the familiar modern conditions which have brought about a change in the style of oratory and in the relation between the speaker and his audience. As reporting improves oratory declines, said Lord Curzon; and he added the more disputable assertion that the modern audience prefers the extempore speech to the speech that is prepared. It is not, however, as Lord Curzon should know, a question of preparation at all. Mr. Lloyd George is probably the favourite speaker in England to-day. His best speeches are improvisations. They are read by millions, and enjoyed or enjoyably denounced. But on the platform and before a big meeting, his success is not to be compared with that achieved by Mr. Winston Churchill or some of the men in the Labour movement; and Mr. Churchill, like Lord Curzon himself (who is, of course, no orator) knows every word of his speech in advance. The thing that matters is not preparation, or the absence of it, but the ability of the orator to deliver his speech as a speech meant for that particular audience, and not as an essay written or memorized. For example; one would hazard the guess that Mr. Surendranath Banerjea, as a rule, has every sentence and turn ready in his mind—yet, how admirable is the affect of spontaneity.

What Lord Curzon had to say of the characteristics of the great English orators was in no sense new or striking. Everybody has heard it said abundant times that Gladstone was the most profuse and expressive of modern speakers; that Disraeli was a master of incisive phraseology; that the power of Bright's appeal "lay in his own character and in the nature of the cause for which he strove"; that Lord Salisbury thought less of his audience than of his subject; that Lord Randolph Churchill always had a tomahawk in his hand; that to Mr. Balfour's acute intellect the thought is everything and the form nothing; that Mr. Asquith's art is the art of the lawyer. Even in awarding the palm for the greatest speech of the last half century, Lord Curzon adopted the well-worn view, for he gave it to Lincoln on account of the immortal utterance at Gettysbrug. "I escape," said Lord Curzon, "the task of deciding which is the masterpiece of British eloquemoe by awarding the prize to Abraham Lincoln." Let us all hasten to agree with that judgment, if for no other reason than for this—that the Gettysbrug speech was by a long way the shortest of the century.

GOLDWIN SMITH AGAIN.

Your readers may recall that the correspondence of Goldwin Smith, published six months ago, contained some pungent references to India. There are a few more in "Goldwin Smith; His Life and Opinions," edited by Mr. Arnold Haultain (published by Werner Laurie). The old professor noticed, in 1907, that Lord Curzon was taking steps towards doing away with open competition among Indian candidates for the public service, and he approved though counted a Radical of Radicals, Goldwin Smith was conservative enough in some things, and he had the old Oxford distrust of the competition-wallah; but he had heard that John Lawrence preferred them. Here is a scrap of conversation recorded by Mr. Haultain:

> I have never directly advocated the giving up of India. Its influence upon English politics it is difficult to forecast, very difficult, Mill and his school thought it would be deleterious. They thought it would unduly enhance the Imperialistic spirit. In Dizzy's hands certainly India had that effect. Dizzy's imagination was thoroughly Oriental.

In the same year, however, Goldwin Smith wrote to the New York "Evening Post" a letter urging the uselessness, wastefulness, and folly of keeping up the British Empire in India. He appears to have been led to this conclusion by the triumphs of Japan over Russia, triumphs which, he predicted, with his incisive dogmatism would involve the destruction of Australia. Why? he was asked. Because: the birthrate is on the decrease; emigration is at a low ebb; the Australians are rushing to the wildest schemes. "Japan will put an end to their exclusion laws. That will be the beginning of the end. I think Australia is doomed." But then, according to Goldwin Smith, so was all the world.

BARISAL CONSPIRACY CASE.

PROSECUTING COUNSEL'S ADDRESS.

(Specially reported for the "Chronicle.")

BARISAL, Nov. 22.

Before the proceedings of the Conspiracy Case opened, Prionath Achatya, one of the accused addressing the Court said that the exhibits such as the Jugantar and the book "Mukti kon-Pathe," should be read in full to the undefended accused. The prayer having been acceded to Mr. Gupta prosecuting Counsel, began his address. He said that Rajani Kanta Das, approver, made a statement to Moulvi Latif, Deputy Magistrate, who verified it by local enquiry. Facts were laid before the Government who sanctioned the prosecution. The case was taken up in the Lower Court, on the 17th June, 314 witnesses were examined in the Lower Court, of the 37 accused 2 were pardoned as approvers, 7 were discharged in the Lower Court. Of the remaining 28 accused 2 were discharged on 19th November, the first day of hearing in this court. Mr. Gupta then read the statements of the accused in the Lower Court, and concluded by saying that he might produce fresh witnesses of which due notice would be given to the other party.

Being examined Girindra Mohan Das, first approver, said he was brought down to Barisal jail from Darjeeling on 19th November. He was convicted under Section 19 of Arms Act for one year and a half and under Section 412 I. P. C. for being in possession of the loot of the Nangal Bund dacoity for five years. In his box besides silver ornaments were found the cartridges, gunpowder, musket balls, etc. In the Barisal conspiracy case he was granted pardon on certain conditions which were made known to him. The witness was a student at Mymensingh Zilla School for some years' then he went to Dacca in 1910 or 1911, his father was then Deputy Superintendent of Census but afterwards became the Additional District Magistrate of Dacca. He passed matriculation examination in 1912, in the first division, and was admitted in the Dacca College. Sarada Bhattycharyya was his classmate in Dacca collegiate school, after witness passed the matriculation examination he met Sarada very frequently. One night in the month of April, he had a talk with Sarada who asked witness if he had any purpose in life. Witness told him his aim was to lead an honest and religious life and if witness got good company, it would be easier to gain his ideal. Sarada told him that he could bring him in touch with good company if witness met him every day on the river-side. Next day Sarada came to his house and both went out together to the Coronation Park on the riverbank. There Sarada introduced witness to one Banikanta Acharya who gave him the lives of Mazinni and Garibaldi. He did not remember whether Acharya told him the purpose of giving the books but he understood that the books were given for the purpose of reading and gathering instruction from them.

THE PRINCIPAL INSTRUCTOR.

Witness was introduced to several other young men who all used to give him instructions, but one Madan was the principal instructor. They connected religion with politics the substance of which was that the English were to be driven out and the country made independent. Madan gave witness many other books to read and introduced him to several other men. One morning about a fortnight after these introductions these men and witness accompanied them to Kali's temple about half a mile from his house. They entered the compound, the inner door was closed there, Protul gave him two papers one containing printed vows and another containing rules of membership in manuscript. Protul gave the papers to him to read. Witness read out aloud both the papers, the vows first and the rules next. He took the vow sitting down before the image of goddess Kali which was visible through the iron lattice. He did not remember all the contents of the vow but the first was that "I would never sever my connection with the Society." The purport of the other vows was that one should never break the vows and if he did he would receive proper punishment. Rules of membership enjoined each member to pay four annas monthly subscription but one could pay more or less at his pleasure. The entrance fee was one rupee. The papers containing rules and vows were taken away from him about a month and half before his arrest by Madan on the plea that he was short of those papers. After his initiation he returned home. The Samiti had no special name but it was a secret society. After this he used to go to the river-bank and talk with other members.

A long list of names of members were given when he said he remembered no more names, Mr. Gupta was going to read out other names, to which the counsel for the defence objected which was upheld by the Judge.

Continuing the witness said that one day Kali Charan told him, that the Samiti had branches almost in all districts in the Eastern Bengal, especially he named Tipperah, Mymensingh, Barisal, Jalpaigury and Pabna.

The defence counsel objected to some hearsay evidence recorded.

The Court rose for the day.

INDO-CEYLON CONNECTION.

VICEROY INSPECTS BRIDGE-VIADUCT.

NEW DELHI AND MADURA ARCHITECTURE.

(Associated Press.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, Mandapam, Nov. 22.

His Excellency's special train arrived at Mandapam at 9-30 a.m., the last station on a narrow tongue of land projecting into the strait between the mainland and Ceylon. The Island of Rameswara lies between these two. The viaduct and bridge connection between the mainland and the island is almost complete, the distance being about three miles. Half a mile from the Rameswara side, there has been erected a roller bridge which can be raised to allow ships to pass through the channel. His Excellency inspected this bridge which was lowered in his presence. The work has been done under the supervision of Mr. Larson of the Scherzer Roller Bridge Co., of New York. The span is 200 feet. The moving leaf and counter weight box on either side weigh 400 tons, yet so well balanced are they that they can be lowered by two men working the operating crank. The channel for steamers is 16 feet deep. The stream flows through at 8 knots per hour, and its direction depends on the monsoon and not the tide.

This bridge viaduct forms a portion of the Indo-Ceylon connection which will require completion by 22 miles of Viaduct south of Rameswaram island. The pilgrim traffic will then be much facilitated. The erection of the bridge was begun on the 20th July last, and the piers were sunk about 18 months ago.

AT MADURA.

VICEROY'S CAMP, Dindigul, Nov. 22.

His Excellency arrived at Madura the second city of the Southern Presidency today at 2-30 p.m. Large crowds were assembled along the line to see the Viceregal train. The platform was most tastefully decorated and over 500 guests were assembled to greet the Viceroy. His Excellency was introduced by Mr. Knapp the Collector to the leading citizens and inspected the guard of honour of the Rifle Volunteers, a very smart body of men. His Excellency taking his seat on the dais was presented with an address in a handsome silver and gold casket by the Municipal Council.

Mr. N. D. Nadar, Chairman, read the address in which the council expressed their hearty and respectful congratulations at Lord Hardinge's recovery and Their Excellencies' providential escape and the happiness with which Madura celebrated His Excellency's birthday. The Council expressed their gratitude for the benefits of the Periyar scheme which has irrigated over one million acres of land, and also for the projected water supply and drainage scheme to cost 33 lakhs, a moiety of which is the free gift of Government.

After replying, His Excellency conversed with some of the leading gentlemen the Bishop of Madura and Tinnevelly and the octogenarian Mr. Sheshadri Iayengar. These ceremonies over His Excellency returned to his carriage on his way to Trichinopoly.

In the course of his reply to the Madura address His Excellency said:—You have rightly in your address placed your finger upon your proudest claim to historical distinction in the exalted position once held by your city as a seat of learning. Your city indeed owes a debt of gratitude to Tiramal Naik, for stormy as was his reign, it was he who brought his royal residence back to Madura from Trichinopoly, it was to his taste for the magnificent, that are due so many of your beautiful old buildings. I am particularly sorry that I shall not have an opportunity of examining them, for in the building of our new city of Delhi I am most anxious that there should be a strong Indian motif and am eager to search out and see whatever is best in Indian architecture. Your address contains no complaints and no appeals and I appreciate very highly the note of gratitude it strikes for the liberal assistance given by the Madras Government to your drainage and water works and for the benefits conferred upon your district by the Periyar irrigation project.

HER EXCELLENCY'S VISIT TO ST. MARTHA'S HOSPITAL.

BANGALORE, Nov. 23.

Her Excellency Lady Hardinge yesterday, informally visited St. Martha's Hospital, a rather crowded institution conducted by the nuns of the Roman Catholic Mission.

REVIEW PARADE.

The following remarks on the review parade held on Thursday are published for information by the order of the Viceroy:—"His Excellency was pleased to express his entire satisfaction with all ranks of their smart soldierlike appearance and steadiness. He congratulated the brigade on the excellent manner in which the parade was carried out. His Excellency also specially remarked on the condition and turnout of the horses."

LADY HARDINGE LEAVES BANGALORE

BANGALORE, Nov. 23.

Her Excellency Lady Hardinge, accompanied by Lady Daly, Miss Daly, and two officers of the Viceroy's staff attended the Military parade service at the Holy Trinity Church this morning, the Rev. H. Bridge, Chaplain, officiating, and the string orchestra of the 7th Hussars accompanying Mr. G. Hodson at the organ. Her Excellency leaves Bangalore by a special train at 10-30 to-night meeting the Viceroy at Jolarpet Junction on his way to Madras.

ARRIVAL AT TRICHINOPOLY.

THE "ROCK" AND TEMPLES ILLUMINATED.

TRICHINOPOLY, Nov. 23.

His Excellency and suite arrived at Trichinopoly at 8 p.m., yesterday. His Excellency was met by Mr. Buckley, the Collector Col. Loudon and H. H. the Raja of Pudukota at the Fort station. The Rajah and Mr. and Mrs. Buckley and Col. Loudon dined with His Excellency.

After dinner, the party proceeded to the main guard gate to view the illumination of the rock and temples. A company of ladies and gentlemen were here assembled in a beautifully decorated pandal where several of the leading gentlemen were presented to His Excellency. The sight presented by the illuminated rock and the fire-works was a very beautiful one and reflected on the tank waters below. His Excellency remained for the night in his carriage and at 7-30 a.m. went up the rock from which a wide and extended view of the country is obtained. Returning to the hundred-pillared mantapam, an ancient Durbar Hall, the Viceroy was received by the members of the reception committee who presented an address read by Mr. Desikachari, a member of the District Board. This address referred to the history of Trichinopoly and its famous rock and also His Excellency's recovery. It regretted the absence of Lady Hardinge. It hoped that two much-needed lines of railway, viz. Panruti to Trichnopoly, Trichinopoly to Ramnad, would be early constructed and it concluded by expressing wishes for the continuance for many years by His Excellency of the work of making the foundations of His Majesty's British Indian Empire broader and firmer based as they are on the love and affection of the people.

His Excellency attended service at St. John Church in the Cantonment and at midday left for Tanjore.

VICEROY'S SPEECH AT TANJORE.

TANJORE, Nov. 23.

"Gentlemen, let me thank you very heartily for the very cordial welcome you have given me and for your friendly reference to the merciful preservation last year vouchsafed to Lady Hardinge and myself.

You have spoken with warm appreciation of the policy I have endeavoured to follow since the responsibility for the administration of this vast and wonderful country fell upon my shoulders and I am indeed grateful for such language. The responsibility is no light one and its proper discharge is enough to tax my utmost energy. At times the burden is almost more than a man can carry, but now and again words such as you have used to me to-day come to encourage me in the performance of my task and to cheer me with the thought that I am not ploughing an altogether lonely furrow, but that I am working in co-operation with, and along lines approved by, the most enlightened of the people of India.

I fear my stay among you can be but brief, but it has been a very great pleasure that I was able to include in my programme a visit to this famous city at one time the capital of that great dynasty who left you for a lasting memorial the great and stately temple for which Tanjore is so justly famous. Under their rule nearly a thousand years ago, the arts of war and peace and civil administration reached a high state of development and I need only remind you that the grand anicut which has been described as "the bulwark of the fertility of the Tanjore community" owes its origin to their genius and still constitutes the base of the modern improvements upon it.

You have referred to the important part played by irrigation in the prosperity of your district and I can well understood the anxiety which you feel regarding the claim of the Mysore Durbar to a larger share of the waters of the Cauvery river. I can assure you that the matter is one to which my Government have given their most careful attention to a strong board of arbitration. The claims of the Mysore Durbar cannot be lightly brushed aside but I have every confidence that the arbitrators will arrive at a just and fair conclusion and that the rights of the cultivators of the Tanjore district will be adequately defendant. The remarks you have made f regarding the necessity of legislation for the better administration of religious endowments corroborate impressions that I have received from other sources as to the importance attached to this question by a large body of opinion in the Madras Presidency. You are doubtless aware that the Government of India in the cautions policy they have hitherto followed have been actuated by a desire to avoid interferences with questions touching the religious sentiments of the people, and though you may think their caution has been carried too far I doubt whether you have not gone to the other extreme in suggesting that legislative reform would meet with no opposition from any class whatever. I and my Government have lately given a great deal of time and thought to this matter to which our attention has been attracted by the bills recently promoted by members of the Bombay and Madras Legislative Councils and I have some hope that we may be able in the near future to devise a policy which will give general satisfaction.

I have listened with the greatest interest to your statement describing the very considerable mileage of railways which your district board have been able to construct. The district boards of Madras have been fortunate in that they possess the power limited to this Presidency of Madras of levying a small additional land cess for the purpose of the guarantee or construction of light-railways. Remarkable results have been attained as the result of the exercise of this power the extension of which to the rest of India at the option of the local Governments is under consideration and I applaud in particular the enterprise shown by yourselves. The results you have achieved reflect the very greatest credit on your administration and I understand that your expenditure has proved a very remunerative investment returning nearly 8 per cent on the capital spent. Railways such as yours constructed by locally raised funds provided largely by the residents of your district are to my mind enterprises which should be most warmly supported by Government, and I feel confident that this movement has a field for large expansion.

I think I have now touched upon all points mentioned in your address and it only remains for me to thank you once more most sincerely for the extremely kind welcome you have given me. I hope and believe that the floods that have caused such serious damage in the neighbouring district of South Arcot have had less calamitous results in Tanore. It is to them that is due the absence of Lady Hardinge on this occasion and I can only assure you that no one regrets it more than herself.

MISS MAUD ALLAN.

TO-NIGHT'S PERFORMANCE.

The following programme will be performed by Miss Maud Allan and the Cherniavsky, to-night:—

CHERNIAVSKY TRIO.

Trio No. 2—Mendelsohn.

MAUD ALLAN.

(a) Am Meer—Schubert.
(b) Valse—A minor Chopin.
(c) Spring Song—Mendelsohn.
(d) Moment Musical—Schubert.

MISCHEL CHERNIAVSKY.

Souvenir de Spa—Serrace.

MAUD ALLAN.

Peer Gynt Suite—Grieg.

INTERVAL.

JAN CHERNIAVSKY.

Scherzo op. 34—Chopin.

LEO CHERNIAVSKY.

Carmen Fantasie—Sarasate.

MAUD ALLAN.

(a) Romance—Rubenstein.
(b) Valse Caprice—Rubenstein.

The Audience is requested to be seated at 9-30 punctually as there can be no admission to the theatre during the items.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

NO PERFORMANCES OF "STEP THIS WAY" IN BOMBAY.

We are asked to state by the management of the Bandmann Opera Company that owing to unforeseen difficulties in the way of obtaining a theatre for the performances of "Step This Way," they have been regretfully obliged to abandon the intention of giving these performances in Bombay, for the present.

INDIAN MEDICAL MISSION.

TURKISH APPRECIATION OF INDIAN AID.

Below is the translation of a letter from the Turkish Commander-in-Chief and Minister of War dated Chetalja Lines, 11th July last to the Commander of Kaul Regiment at Damascas which clearly shows how grateful the Turks are for the assistance given them by the Indian Mahomedans during the late Turko-Balkan War and with what great respect and honour they have treated the members of the 1st Indian Medical Mission which had gone from Bombay to Constantinople durign the said war:—

> Hakim Sirajudin Ahmed, the Manager of the First Indian Red Crescent (Medical Mission) and his friend are proceeding to visit the Illustrious Medina. These gentlemen have done immense service to the wounded and sick at the Chetalja Lines during the war, have conducted themselves most excellently and have treated the sick in the best way. All Turks ought to be thankful to them for their services and their good manners. It is impossible for me to praise their work with tongue or pen. All the Turks are in duty bound to honour and respect them. I therefore inform you that no honour that you might accord to them will be too much. All possible convenience should be procured for them. They should be given the most excellent treatment and every thing that they might need should be provided for them. I repeat that all Turks are under their obligation. You must therefore act according to what I have written. (Sd.) AHMED IZZAT PASHA, Commander-in-Chief and Minister of War.

A USEFUL INVENTION.

The late Professor Stuart was a collector of stories. One was told him by Cardinal Manning when being shown round Trinity College (says the "Daily Chronicle"). In the common room there is fine portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds of the Duke of Gloucester, the cousin and son-in-law of George III. "They used to call him Silly Billy," remarked the Cardinal, "and he well deserved his name. One very hot day the Duke was taking part in a review, and remarked plaintively to his equerry, 'I can't keep the flies out of my mouth.' 'Has it ever occurred to your Royal Highness to shut your mouth?' asked the equerry."

THE LATE MR. DAMODARDAS SUKHADVALA.

The Parthana Samaj of Bombay, of which the late Mr. Damodardas Sukhadvala was a member for forty-five years and the Vice-President for a considerable number of years, has organised two Special Divine Services in his memory. The first will be conducted in English at 9 a.m. by Prof. N. G. Welinkar, and the second will be conducted in Marathi at 5-30 p.m. by Sir Ramkrishana Bhandarkar at the local Prarthana Mandir, Churney Road, Girgaon, on Sunday the 23rd instant. The late Mr. Sukhadvalla's all friends and admirers are most cordially invited to attend both these functions.

AN EARLY MORNING ADVENTURER.

OLD OFFENDER SENTENCED.

At the Mazagon Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Inspector Solway charged one Din Mohamed Budhoo, with house breaking by night and theft in a building of a gold stud valued at Rs. 6 and belonging to Ebrahim Goolamhusein. The complainant is a glasswere merchant and resides in a house at Samuel Street, At 3 a.m. on the morning of the 21st inst. he was fast asleep in his room, the door of which was securely locked, when he heard some one making a noise He got up and on looking round, espied the accused crouching behined a table and chair. The complainant thinking him to be a dangerous character raised an alaram when his father appeared on the scene. The accused was arrested and on searching him a gold stud belonging to the complainant was found on his person. The accused pleaded guilty and said he had entered the house by climbing over the scaffolding erected at an adjoining house. He was convicted, and having three previous convictons, was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

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183. A

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40.

New Mofussil Company, Ordinary General Meeting 27 Hummum Street, 3-30.

Miss Maud Allan and the Cherniavsky Trio at the Royal Opera House, 9-30.

Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society General Meeting, Society's Rooms, Town Hall, 6-10 p.m.

TUESDAY, November 25.

Ahmedabad Electricity Company, Statutory Meeting Home Street, 5.

Miss Maud Allan and the Cherniavsky Trio at the Opera House, 9-30.

WEDNESDAY, November 26.

Salle Francaise. Lecture by Prof. J. L. Charier on Aerial Transit in the 20th Century. 6-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8-30; to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

America-India Cienematograph, Charni Road, 7to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p. m.

The Alcazar. Cinema de Luxe 6 p. m. and 10 p. m.

The Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p. m. and 7-45 p. m.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES. PAGE.
The Honour of England 8
The Medical Services 8
DAY BY DAY 8
LONDON LETTER 7
FOREIGN CABLES
South African Struggle 9
Ulster and the Army 10
Mexican Civil War 10
Mr. Lloyd George at Oxford 10
Other Cables .... 9 & 10
INDIAN TELEGRAMS.
Indo-Ceylon Connection 7
Supposed Bomb Factory 10
Public Services Commission 15
Other Telegrams .... 7 & 10
LEGAL NEWS.
High Court Cases 15
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.
Specie Bank Case 11
Financial Situation 11
Development of Bombay 12
Bombay Amusements 14
SPORTING NEWS.
Sports at Home 5
Lucknow Autumn Races 15
Hockey 15
Water Polo 15
GENERAL NEWS.
Governor's Tour 13
Calcutta Week by Week 13
Fashions of the Day 16
Count Hayashi on China 16
CORRESPONDENCE.
A Warning 14
WEATHER 4
COMMERCIAL 6
SHIPPING 14
ILLUSTRATIONS.
Commander-in-Chief's Parade 12
Brave Women Passive Resisters 12

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
November 24, 1913.

THE HONOUR OF ENGLAND.

◆

The "Daily Graphic' says that the courageous Indians in South Africa should no longer be left alone to carry on the struggle to secure civil rights, for the honour of England as well as of India is involved. The journal adds that the greatest responsibility of the Imperial Government is the protection of citizens from injustice.—Reuter's Telegram.

The strike is in full swing.—Reuter's Telegram.

We are glad that Mr. Gokhale has lost no time in issuing a statement which appraises the elaborate denials of Lord Gladstone, in his dispatch to the Colonial Secretary, at their true value. It should be made clear that public opinion in this country cannot be satisfied with mere denials of this character, after the categorical charges that have been made by responsible men, who have declared that they hold evidence of brutal floggings, of serious injuries to men and women, and of monstrous threats held out by magistrates. As Mr. Gokhale points out, Lord Gladstone is merely the mouthpiece of his Ministers, who repeat the statements made to them by their officials in Natal. That is to say, accusations have been made and the people accused have denied the charge, as accused people generally do. There is nothing really in Lord Gladstone's statement which carries us any further than we were before, although it contains some important admissions. The only way in which public opinion in this country can possibly be satisfied is, as Mr. Gokhale says, by a fair and impartial enquiry into the whole business by a body in which the Indian community in South Africa would have confidence, and before which Mr. Ritch, Mr. West and the Natal Indian Association would be given the opportunity to establish their allegations. Should these allegations prove to be unfounded we feel sure that none will be more ready to express regret that they should have been made than the leaders of the Passive Resistance Movement, and those who are acting for them in this country. But until then the charges stand, and we decline to believe that men whose whole record in this struggle is a justification for believing the contrary have made these charges recklessly or without due ground. The whole indictment against the Union Government was already grave enough; it did not need to be bolstered up by reckless and unfounded charges, and, we repeat, that it will require something more substantial than the *ex parte* statements of South African officials to satisfy people in this country that such charges are without foundation. It is eminently satisfactory, therefore, to learn from the telegram from Delhi, received last evening, that the Viceroy, who has been in communication on the subject with the Secretary of State, as well as the Governor-General of South Africa, has telegraphed to Lord Crewe urging upon him the importance of a thorough and impartial investigation by a strong committee upon which Indians should be fully represented. It is not necessary to enlarge upon the bad impression which will be created in this country should such an enquiry be refused by the South African Government.

Putting aside the question of these charges of floggings and other ill-treatment, the admissions made in Lord Gladstone's dispatches to the Colonial Secretary and the Viceroy are such as to form a very grave indictment against the Union authorities. It is admitted that ten mine compounds in the Dundee district and one in the Newcastle District have been converted into gaols, that Indians committed to jail under the Indentures Act and the Masters and Servants Act have been sent to serve their terms of hard labour in these specially proclaimed "outstations" to the ordinary jails, and that the employees of the mines have been sworn in as special warders. The laws of Natal provide the authorities of that Colony with powers, in dealing with such a movement as that of the Passive Resisters, of an extraordinary character which are not typical of a normal civilised state. These powers allow of men who refuse to work being prosecuted by their employers and sent to jail. We now have it on the admission of Lord Gladstone that the Union Government took the further extraordinary step of having the men, who left their work to join the Passive Resistance Movement and were for this prosecuted and sentenced, sent to serve their terms of hard labour in the mines, under the supervision of mine officials temporarily invested with the powers of jail warders. These are not civilised methods. They are not methods which the Government of South Africa would have dared to apply to British-born men, or the subjects of a foreign state, and had they been applied to British subjects in a foreign country, would have evoked instant action by the British Government. That they can be applied with impunity to British Indian subjects in a British governed state is a matter of the utmost gravity, involving, as does the whole of this question of the treatment of Indians in South Africa, and, as has been pointedly said by a London contemporary, the honour of England. Mr. Gokhale asks why, if the number of strikers sentenced was only 468, accommodation for such a small number could not have been found in the ordinary jails. The South African Government have answered this, in anticipation, by saying that these measures were essential in view of the large number of Indians who were marching in organised bands with the avowed purpose of courting arrest. The object, therefore, in providing extra jail accommodation was to anticipate over-crowding, which apparently had not actually occurred. But even, if this were so, it does not answer Mr. Gokhale's further pertinent enquiry, as to why these mine compounds, of all places, were selected to serve as jail outstations; and this leaves the ugly impression, which there is no avoiding, that the authorities thought that to send the men back to serve their hard labour in the mines, was a very effective way of nullifying the effects of the strike, and intimidating the whole body of Indian workmen. If this is not coercing men to work we have yet to learn what is.

There is no indication in Lord Gladstone's dispatches that his Ministers realise the justice or expediency of ending the deplorable situation that exists, but, since public opinion at Home has realised the shameful position in which it is sought to place Indians in South Africa under the Immigration Act, and the provocation which has led to the Passive Resistance Movement, it is not unreasonable to hope that the Imperial Government will bring the necessary pressure to bear upon the South African Government to grant the reasonable concessions for which the Indian leaders are asking. Lord Gladstone says that "the whole object of my Ministers is the essential restoration of order." So far as we are aware there has been no disorder except that which has been provoked by the high-handed action of the Natal authorities. The whole movement has been essentially a passive one. But if Lord Gladstone's Ministers are really anxious to end the situation which exists, and to save their own honour in the face of the whole Empire, there is a very simple remedy to adopt. In the meanwhile it is gratifying to learn from the latest telegrams that the strike so far from being near to a collapse, as we were asked to believe, is,—to use the words of Reuter's telegram,—in full swing and is being conducted with a spirit of energy and enthusiasm that will stir the hearts of Indians in this country.

THE MEDICAL SERVICES.

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The Islington Commission's enquiry into the Medical Services on Friday, when Sir Pardey Lukis was the principal witness examined, elicited a good deal of important as well as suggestive information. In the course of a lengthy examination Sir Pardey animadverted strongly on the present unpopularity of the Indian Medical Service among possible English candidates at Home, which, in his opinion, had arisen from the time of Lord Morley's circular recommending the curtailment of appointments of I. M. S. men to the civil branch and the encouragement of the independent medical profession in India by filling up a number of civil surgeoncies and professorships from that source. Naturally, of course, the I. M. S. is up in arms at what it regards as a threatened encroachment upon its preserves. If Lord Morley's recommendations are to be carried out, the question arises, is it worth while to maintain the I. M. S. merely as a war establishment? Sir Pardey thinks it is, and he drew a touching picture of a field force denuded of doctors in the event of a general mobilisation. According to him, we could not rely on England and the Colonies, nor on the independent European and Eurasian and Indian practitioners to furnish medical volunteers for active service. We feel sure Sir Pardey is mistaken in his view, and that quite a considerable number of European, Eurasian and Indian medical men holding British qualifications would offer themselves for military duty if only the Government went the right way to appeal to their patriotism as well as to hold out sufficient inducements and guarantees. To Mr. Gokhale's question, if any invitation had ever been made to independent Indian surgeons to go on field service, Sir Pardey made the significant reply: "I have no personal knowledge. It was a military matter." In order to understand clearly the dissatisfaction in the I. M. S., it is necessary to state that the civil surgeoncies and similar appointments, which it has been the rule hitherto to fill up with members of that Service, are not only much better paid than service with a regiment or on some other military duty, but also give greater facilities for private practice; hence the hankering for the civil branch is quite intelligible. Asked if the Indian members of the I. M. S. were satisfied with military duty, Sir Pardey answered that out of 54 Indians in that Service "only 28 applied for civil employ," an answer which is likely to be misleading when we consider that by Sir Pardey's own rule, made about three years ago, every I. M. S. man has to go through at least three years of military duty in India and six months in England, after passing the examination, before he can be permitted even to apply for transfer to the civil branch. Probably the 26 men who have not applied for civil duty are waiting to do so as soon as they complete the required three years!

With Sir Pardey Lukis' suggestions, however, that the training of the Military Assistant Surgeon class, should be improved to the level of the Civil Assistant Surgeons, whose qualifications are much higher but whose emoluments are less, and that the Government should give greater financial support to private medical institutions, we are in complete accord. But the most urgent reform in this branch of the public service is the improvement of the status, pay and prospects of the Assistant Surgeons. Medical Colleges in India have now reached a high standard of efficiency, as Sir Pardey himself admitted, and their graduates can compare favourably with those of the Home universities. But an Indian medical student has to go through a five years' course and take his M. B. or L. M. S. before he can be appointed an assistant surgeon on Rs. 100 a month, the subsequent grades being on Rs. 150, Rs. 200, and Rs. 300. Promotion is exceedingly slow, and a reference to any provincial Civil list will show that there are men with nine and ten years' service who are still drawing Rs. 100 a month, some of them possessing even British qualifications! Again, it is only very rarely that assistant surgeons have acted as civil surgeons, though a number of these posts are held by uncovenanted European medical officers and military assistant surgeons, who, not even possessing registrable qualifications, have been dumped into civil employ over the heads of a capable and deserving body of highly qualified men. Altogether the Medical Department is in need of a careful and thorough overhauling.

DAY BY DAY.

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Calcutta Exchange Banks.

We are informed that the statement published on Saturday that there had been a run on the Exchange Banks in Calcutta is quite incorrect. Official enquires made from Bombay on Saturday elicited that there was no truth whatever in the statement.

The Viceregal Tour.

His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by Lady Hardinge and suite, is due to arrive at Madras this morning, after completing his southern tour. The arrival will be a public one and proceeding to the Government House, situated on Mount Road, His Excellency will receive in the Banqueting Hall addresses of welcome from the following public bodies:—The Madras Chamber of Commerce, the Southern Indian Chamber of Commerce, Madras Landholders' Association, Madras Mahajan Sabha, Madras Mussulmans, Anglo-Indian Association, Madras Presidency Co-operators, Indian Christian Association and Madras Provincial Congress Committee. The address from the Municipal Corporators will be presented to His Excellency on Wednesday when the new Municipal building will be opened by Lord Hardinge. In the afternoon His Excellency will pay visits to Fort St. George and the harbour, and drive through George Town. There will be a dinner party in the evening, following by a Levee.

Fort St. George.

Fort St. George, in which are situated the principal Government Secretariat offices, the Arsenal, the Barracks, St. Mary's Church, etc., lies along the sea-frontage and was built in the earliest days of the East India Company's settlement. The site on which the Fort stands was obtained in 1639 from the Raja of Chandragiri, a local chief, by Mr. Francis Day, Chief of the Settlement of Armegan of the East India Company on the Coromandal Coast. Since then, the Fort was strengthened and extended from time to time as necessity arose for further defences. In 1746 the French bombarded and took the Fort, but it was restored to the English two years later by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. In 1758 the French again invested the Fort, but on the arrival of a British fleet, had to retire hastily. Hyder Ali came very close to Fort St. George during his incursions of 1769 and 1780, but since the latter date there has been no threat of attack. Fort St. George is very intimately associated with the memory of Clive. Here in Writers' Buildings, Clive twice attempted suicide by snapping a pistol at his head. From this Fort he marched to his first victories. It was, moreover, in St. Mary's Church situated within the Fort that Clive was married.

A Brilliant Frenchman.

Edouard Simon Lockroy, whose death is just announced, was equally brilliant as journalist and politician in his time. Essentially a Parisian, he has been compared to that type of Frenchman who once stormed a city, in silk stockings to the sound of violins. After accompanying Renan as the latter's secretary on a tour through Palestine, M. Lockroy on his return to Paris, commenced writing for the "Figaro" and other papers. For some of his articles he was condemned to four months' imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs. During the siege of Paris he was chief of a battalion of the National Guard, and on Feb. 8, 1871, he was elected to represent the Seine in the National Assembly and voted against the preliminaries of peace. M. Lockroy was tried again for an article in the "Peuple Souverain," of which he was editor, entitled "Mort aux traitres", but acquitted. A few days after he fought a duel with Paul de Cassagnac and was condemned to eight days' imprisonment. For another article he was condemned once more to a month's imprisonment, during which he was elected representative for the department of Bouches du Rhone by 55,830 votes.

M. Lockroy as Minister.

It was, however, as a politician that M. Lockroy laid the foundation of a great reputation. As Minister of Marine in 1898 he organised the navy, and his policy and administration brought him the approval and support of the whole of France. Before he became Minister of Marine M. Lockroy had held the portfolios of Commerce and Education, but his reputation as a stateman rests on his work of naval reform. He was 75 years of age.

Aerial Transit in 20th Century.

On Wednesday next at the Salle Francaise, Bombay, Professor P. L. Charlier will deliver a lecturer on "Aerial transit in the 20th Century," which should be specially interesting, as he intends to deal with his subject from two points of view. One aspect will deal with the world's great air routes and will be treated from a geographical and economical standpoint, while the other entitled the "Liners of the Air"—to give the nearest literal translation,—partakes of a forecast of what the professor thinks will be an assured reality in the near future. The Salle Francaise will be closed for the hearing of the second number of the Society's Journal which was to have been given on November 24, and the following interesting reason is notified in French to the members "......... for we do not wish to put an obstacle......... in the way of the success of the first representation given by the celebrated dancer, Miss Maud Allan." The reading of the journal will take place on December.

The Indian Dairy Industry.

With reference to the late Sir George Barham a correspondent writes that about a quarter of a century ago as the then head of the Dairy Supply Co., Ltd., London, it was Sir George who conceived the idea of sending out to India under Mr. Howman, a roving commission to report on the possibilities of the Dairy industry in this country. Mr. Howman went over the whole country and demonstrated the hygiene utility, and economy of using the De Laval Cream Separators and other dairy machines and appliances in making cream, butter, ghee, and other dairy produce as well as in increasing the keeping quality of milk and rendering it harmless. Two years later the late Mr. Ozane, who was head of the Agricultural Department of the period, took up the matter and Sir George sent out Mr. Edward Keventer to help him. Mr. Ozane induced Mr. N. H. Patuck, who had returned from Europe with a number of improved agricultural implements and machines suitable for India and was introducing them in the country, to take up the work of introducing the dairy machines also. For this purpose Mr. Patuck opened about twenty-two years ago the first working dairy called The Bombay Dairy Supply Co., in Tamarind Lane.

De Laval Separators.

Milk, obtained in Bombay at the time, was at two annas a Bombay seer by measure which weighed 1½ lbs. and so very watery and poor was it that it did not give good results. Mr. Patuck therefore went with the separators upcountry and tapped the milk market of Guzerat and Choratar. There good milk could be had at the time at 3 pies a seer by measure which weighed 1 lb., and upcountry farmers and others were induced to purchase the De Laval separators. They separated cream from milk and sent the former to Bombay creameries; thus thousands of dairy machines were sold by the Bombay Dairy Supply Co., all over the country and the industry was introduced. The first inception of the idea was, however, Sir George Barham's and to him therefore is due the credit of having introduced a thrwing and useful industry in India for which there is a very great future.

VICEROY'S ANSWER TO LORD GLADSTONE.

DEMAND FOR AN IMPARTIAL INVESTIGATION.

S. A. GOVERNOR'S DENIALS AND ADMISSIONS.

MR. GOKHALE'S PERTINENT REJOINDER.

THE STRIKE IN FULL SWING.

MR. NAIDU ARRESTED AT AN ENTHUSIASTIC MASS MEETING.

Important dispatches relating to the charges of floggings and other forms against the Natal authorities and mine owners in connection with the South African Passive Movement are published. Two long telegrams have been sent by Lord Gladstone to the Colonial Secretary repeating the denials of ill-treatment already made but admitting the use of the mine compounds as gaols and the sending of men sentenced for refusing to work to serve their sentences in the mines, whose officials have been sworn in as special warders.

Mr. Gokhale publishes a rejoinder to this, pointing out that these mere denials will not suffice and asking for a full and impartial investigation.

The Viceroy has been in communication with the Secretary of State and the Governor-General of South Africa and has telegraphed to Lord Crewe strongly pressing the necessity for an impartial enquiry, in which Indians shall be properly represented.

In the meanwhile the latest telegrams from South Africa state that "the strike is in full swing," and scenes of enthusiasm have occurred at a great mass meeting of Indians which was addressed by Mr. T. Naidu, who was afterwards arrested.

LORD GLADSTONE'S DISPATCHES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Colonial Office publishes two long telegrams from Lord Gladstone, Governor-General of South Africa, dated November 19th and November 20th, which deal in great detail with the utilization of mine compounds in Dundee district and one in Newcastle district as out-stations for Dundee and Newcastle gaols, the numbers and length of sentences served and suspended, etc.

The telegrams say that the employment of out-stations was essential owing to the want of accommodation in ordinary prisons in view of the large numbers of Indians marching in organised bands for the avowed purpose of defying the law and courting arrest. Only Indians actually committed by a Court can be received by these out-stations. No others can be accommodated therein, even as free men. The conversion of a mine compound into a gaol out-station does not convert the ordinary occupants into prisoners. The out-stations are controlled, firstly, by magistrates in charge of the district gaol; secondly, by the gaoler of the district gaol and, thirdly, by a regular warder of the Prisons Department placed in charge of each out-station and assisted by at least one trained prison warder. The members of the mine staffs have been sworn in as warders. All persons employed in such out-stations are subject to the statutory regulations. In Dundee out-stations, only indentured workers who have been sentenced, are confined. The sentences on indentured workers have in no case exceeded a week. The last expired yesterday. In other out-stations, some unindentured workers, sentenced to longer terms, are confined.

468 SENTENCES IN ALL.

The total number of Indians sentenced in Newcastle and Dundee districts is 468, the sentences varying from 10s. or a week to £5 or six months. Two juvenile Indians were sentenced to corporal punishment. About two hundred Indians were released forthwith or after they had served a day or two. In a number of other cases, the sentences were suspended.

The strikers have been committed to only five or ten compounds declared as out-stations in Dundee district and the sentences have actually been served only in three, while in only two have more than two days been served, and by thirteen Indians altogether

The telegram says the Union Government have received no complaint of ill-treatment of Indians in Natal mines, except from Mr. Lazarus, Chairman of the Newcastle Indians, who made general allegations.

In reply to these the Magistrate at Newcastle telegraphed that there was absolutely no truth in the allegations of ill-treatment. The Ballangeich prisoner, presumably Narjia, died from tuberculosis. He had not been on hard labour.

EMPLOYMENT OF FORCE DENIED.

In his despatch of November 19th, Lord Gladstone says that under the prison regulations prison officials say they only use force in self-defence and in no case for the purpose of coercing prisoners to work. "I am confident that Ministers would deal severely with offenders should any case of ill-treatment occur in prisons or out-stations. False or exaggerated statements current in England and India are most mischievous. The whole object of my Ministers is the essential restoration of order. There will be no ill-treatment, and force will only be used to put down unprovoked violence by the strikers themselves."

On November 20th, Lord Gladstone repeats that the allegations which have appeared in the press of shooting, flogging and coercing Indians to work are absolutely false, and says that as the Magistrate at Dundee reported on November 17th that all passive resisters in the mines district have resumed and that everything is quiet, the policy adopted seems to have been successful in restoring orderly conditions there, without the infliction of any serious hardship.

STATEMENT BY MR. GOKHALE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 22.

Mr. Gokhale has issued the following communication to the press:—

"Lord Gladstone's statement and assurances do not carry us much further than the official contradictions issued by the Union Government through Reuter. Lord Gladstone merely says what his Ministers put into his mouth, that is his constitutional position. He has no means, even if he has the will, to make an independent inquiry.

Mr. Ritch says he has conclusive evidence of brutal floggings by employers of men captured. Mr. West says that he has affidavits of men and women regarding serious injuries to them and of men being beaten and forced underground. He also says that the Dundee Magistrate threatened starvation and flogging and refused to hear complaints. In the face of these facts how can we, in India, accept Lord Gladstone'e assurances, which merely mean the assurances of the Union Ministers, that there has been no ill-treatment and no flogging?

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS UNAVAILING.

One obvious question that occurs on reading Lord Gladstone's mesages is that if the number of strikers sentenced was only 468, why could not accomodation for such a small number have been found in the ordinary jails of the country?

Even if it be assumed, for the sake of argument, that there was no accomodation for that small extra member in the ordinary jails even then, why were mine-compounds, of all places in Natal, selected for use as jails, and why were mine officials sworn in as warders?

With mine-compounds turned into jails, with mine-officials appointed to be warders, with the fierce resentment which the employers must have felt at the losses and with the utter contempt which the white people in South Africa feel for the Indians there, it requires no stretch of imagination to understand what must have happened. So, my countrymen will decline to accept the assurances conveyed by Lord Gladstone's Ministers through him and will continue to insist that there must be a fair and impartial inquiry into the whole business by a body whose composition will inspire confidence in the Indian community of South Africa, and that at this inquiry Mr. Ritch, Mr. West and the Natal Indian Association must be allowed to produce their evidence and establish their allegations.

Till this is done no more ministerial statements will avail to remove from the public mind of India the extremely painful impression which recent telegrams have produced.

LORD HARDINGE'S DEMAND.

DELHI, Nov. 23.

In view of the reports appearing in Reuter's telegrams and elsewhere that Indians in South Africa were being cruelly treated and intimidated, that the mines were being converted into gaols, and strikers flogged and threatened with starvation, that two had been shot and wounded, and that one had actually been flogged to death; while a further telegram reported that these allegations were denied, the Government of India telegraphed on the 19th November to the Secretary of State for India strongly urging the necessity of a thorough and impartial enquiry being made immediately and in the case of the allegations proving true, emphatically protesting against the inhuman treatment of a loyal section of the subjects of the King and requesting the immediate intervention of His Majesty's Government to secure reparation and treatment of Indians in South Africa in accordance with methods of civilised countries.

On the same day the Viceroy telegraphed direct to the Governor-General of South Africa. On the 20th November, a further telegram was sent by the Government of India to the Secretary of State for India pointing out that the position appeared to be becoming increasingly grave and urging that the Government of South Africa should be moved to negotiate with the Indian leaders. In reply the Secretary of State for India telegraphed that the Secretary of State for the Colonies had received the following telegram from the Governor-General of South Africa, dated November, 19th:—

> On account of the Government notice, November 12th, published in the "Gazette" on November 14th, ten mine compounds in the Dundee district and one in the Newcastle district were declared out-stations to Dundee and Newcastle gaols, respectively, under provisions of Section 13 (1) of Act No. 13 of 1911.. This step is essential because of want of accommodation in ordinary prisons in view of large number of Indians who were marching in organised bands with avowed purpose of defying law and actually courting arrest. Only Indians actually committed by a court can be received into these out-stations, no others can be accommodated therein even as free men and conversion of mine compound into a gaol out-station does not convert ordinary occupants into prisoners. Compounds of outstations are under control of (1) Magistrates of the districts who are in charge of district gaols, (2) gaols of district gaol, (3) regular warder of prisoners department who have been placed in charge of each of these out-stations. Members of mines have been sworn in as warders for purposes of out-stations. In addition at least one trained prison warder has in each case been placed in charge. All persons employed in connection with these out-stations fall under Act No. 13 of 1911, and statutory regulations there under. In Dundee district only indentured Indians sentenced under Natal Act No. 25 of 1891, have been confined in out-stations. In no case have sentences on indentured Indians exceeded seven days and last of such sentences in Dundee district expires to-morrow. In Newcastle district some indentured Indians sentenced longer terms under Masters and Servants Act No. 2 of 1850, are confined in out-stations. Warders in Dundee district may possibly be retained until Saturday in case, Indians whose sentences have been suspended might have to be imprisoned should fresh outbreak occur. Government of Union of South Africa has received no complaints as regards ill-treatment of Indians at Natal mines except from Mr. Lazarus, Chairman of Newcastle Indians, who made general allegations. Magistrate of Newcastle has telegraphed that there is absolutely no truth in allegations of ill-treatment at Ballengeich prison. Presumably Narjia died of tuberculosis and has not been on hard labour. Ballengeich is the only compound gaol out-station in Newcastle district. Under regulations, prison officials may only use force in self-defence and in no case for the purpose of coercing prisoners to work. I am confident my ministers would deal severely with offenders should any case of ill-treatment occur in prisons on out-stations. Indians at Balbengeich are working quietly in mines yesterday. The false or exaggerated statements which seem current in England and India are most mischievous. The whole object of Ministers is the essential restoration of order. There will be no ill-treatment, and force will only be used to put down unprovoked violence by strikers themselves."

The Secretary of State for India added that the mine compounds were the ordinary residences of miners. On the 22nd November a further telegram was received from the Secretary of State for India:—

> "Lord Gladstone telegraphs officially on the 20th instant, that allegations of shooting, flogging, coercing to work Indians, are absolutely false."

In view, however, of the wide publicity given to these allegations the Viceroy has now again urged upon the Secretary of State for India, the importance of a thorough and impartial investigation by a strong committee upon which Indians should be fully represented.

ORDER BEFORE CONCESSIONS

ENQUIRY FAVOURED IN ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

There is a strong feeling in London that the charges of brutality towards Indians, denied in South Africa, but reiterated in India, are doing infinite harm and ought to be thoroughly investigated and settled. It is pointed out that the names have not been mentioned except in the case of the alleged flogging to death of an Indian, which has been disproved.

It is understood that public opinion in South Africa is painfully mindful of the effects of a strike on the Rand and will not consent to any concessions until law and order has been vindicated.

"PALL MALL" DEPLORES CHARGES.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" deplores the stories charging the Natal authorities with inhumanity, and says it is unfortunate that General Botha's attention should be distracted by recriminations with General Hertzog at the South African party congress. The best symptom in the situation is the reasonable attitude of Cape newspapers towards Indians.

RIOT ON SUGAR ESTATE.

INDIANS OVERPOWER KAFFIR POLICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Nov. 21.

The strike situation has improved and it is probable that there will be a general resumption of work on Monday.

Some sporadic outbreaks are reported and a melee occurred at Avoca, where coolies had begun destroying the property of the sugar estates.

The native police arrested the ringleaders in the disturbances. Then the Indians armed with various weapons, attacked and overpowered the police and rescued the prisoners. The European police soon arrived and drove off the Indians, and again arrested the ringleaders.

"IRRITATION, UNREST AND HOSTILITY'

ANGLO-INDIAN'S PLEA FOR SYMPATHY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Mr. M. de P. Webb, in a letter to the Press, makes a long sympathetic review of the grievances of Indians in South Africa.

He says that unless we are careful, we shall find arising in India a volume of irritation, unrest and hostility that will efface the effects of a half-century of good Government. It is imperative that Indians should understand that not only the Indian and the Home Governments and the India Office are all in accord on the urgency of finding a solution satisfactory alike to the Indians and the South Africans, but that Anglo-Indians generally, who know and appreciate the Indians' good qualities, are be-stirring themselves and using their influence to put an end to a state of things which a broader outlook and a wiser statesmanship in South Africa would never have allowed to come to the present pass.

£3 TAX ILLEGAL.

K. C.'S ADVICE TO INDIANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Nov. 22.

The general situation is that most of the Indians employed in the towns and harbours and on the railways are returning to work, but conditions are unsatisfactory in the country districts and on the sugar estates.

Mr. Laughton, K.C., has delivered the opinion that the contracts of indentured Indians are not contracts at all, because the immigrants enter the country bound to nobody. Consequently the Government is unable legally to collect the three pounds tax on the expiration of the indentures. Mr. Laughton advises the Indians to contest the legality of the tax and calmly await the result.

Three more prominent Indians have been arrested for creating or inciting to violence. They have been remanded.

A telegram from Dundee states that the Magistrate, in an interview with reference to the cable received from Mr. West by Mr. Gokhale, said that most of the allegations were incorrect and others greatly exaggerated. He reiterated that no one had been flogged.

"STRIKE IN FULL SWING."

HUNDRED MORE ARRESED.

MR. NAIDU'S STIRRING APPEALS.

GREAT MASS MEETING AT PIETERMARITZBURG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Nov. 23.

Six hundred Indians from Natal estates came into Durban yesterday, of whom 100, including the leaders, were arrested and charged with being in the borough without permission. The rest were sent back under police escort.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Nov. 23.

At a mass meeting of between four and five thousand Indians, yesterday, scenes of great excitement occurred. The meeting passed a resolution in favour of a general strike until Government repealed the three pound tax and released the leaders, and rank and file of passive resisters. A proposal to postpone the strike for a fortnight was coldly received.

Mr. T. Naidu, representing Mr. Gandhi, stirred up immense excitement. A detective came to arrest him but he continued his speech and appealed to the audience to desist from violence. He extracted a promise from the employees of the sanitary department to remain at their posts, and exhorted employees in hospitals and the electric light department to do likewise. He was carried out shoulder-high to the street where he was arrested.

Mr. P. Naidu persuaded two thousand compatriots not to attempt a rescue.

The strike is in full swing.

LATER.

All is quiet this morning. Another big mass meeting will be held this afternoon. Several drafts of native and European mounted police arrived yesterday and patrolled the streets, protecting employees of the sanitary department.

AHMEDABAD CITIZENS PROTEST.

KING IMPLORED TO VETO IMMIGRATION ACT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 22.

Ahmedabad citizens assembled in the Premabhai hall under the presidentship of Diwan Bahadur Ambalal Sakerlal, late Chief Justice of Baroda, to express their views on the South African situation. The hall was overflowing, and every inch of space was occupied by the audience, many sitting on the floor and many hundreds standing. Large numbers had to return for want of space.

The second resolution expressed the meeting's profound horror and intense indignation at the news of the barbarous and inhuman treatment of Indians by the Union Government, and expressed the opinion that the present policy of the Union Government in refusing Indians their very reasonable and legitimate demands, if persisted in, is fraught with grave mischief to the best interests of the empire.

The third resolution conveyed the meeting's respectful sympathy to the band of noble heroes and heroines who have sacrificed and are sacrificing their all to maintain the dignity and honour of their motherland assured them of India's whole-hearted support and exhorted them to continue in pacific methods of resistance, in spite of grave provocation at the recent measures of the Union Government.

The fourth resolution implored His Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor to exercise the right to vetoing the South African Immigration Act which has entailed such dire calamities on His Majesty's Indian subjects and further implored the Imperial Government to take immediate steps to stop the outrages which are perpetrated on their countrymen in South Africa.

Wires were forwarded to the Secretary of State, the Viceroy and editor of "Indian Opinion", Natal.

A strong committee was appointed to collect funds. A sum Rs. 5,000 was subscribed on the spot. The meeting lasted three hours. Feeling speeches were made and the audience was in full sympathy with all the resolutions which were passed unanimously.

MEETING AT CAWNPORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov 21.

The work of collecting subscriptions in aid of the struggle now carried on by Indians in South Africa has commenced in Cawnpore. Two preliminary meetings have been held in this connection, and nearly Rs. 3,000 have been subscribed so far.

A public meeting in this connection will be held on the 30th instant, which will be addressed by the Hon. Pandit Madan Mohan Malavaiya. Considerable feeling has been aroused by the accounts of the treatment of Indians by the South African authorities which have been published in the press.

STRIKE ENDED IN DURBAN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Nov. 22.

The strike is apparently ended in Durban. All is quiet in the country districts, where the rain has reduced the danger of cane-fires.

SOUTH AFRICAN STRUGGLE.

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" FUND.

TOTAL TO DATE: RS. 12,734.

We print below Friday's and Saturday's list of subscriptions to "The Bombay Chronicle" Fund in aid of the South African Passive Resisters. The total fund now amounts to Rs. 12,734. While this is a very gratifying result for the few days that the fund has been opened, we would point out that very much more will have to be subscribed if the readers of "The Bombay Chronicle" desire the Passive Resisters in South Africa to have that measure of financial assistance, which is essential to the success of the struggle they are waging for honour and justice. At the request of several correspondents collection sheets for the "Chronicle" fund are being printed and will be forwarded to those applying for them.

All contributions should be addressed to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle," Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Cheques and money orders should be made payable simply to "The Bombay Chronicle" or Bearer (not order). All cheques should be crossed.

FIFTH LIST.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount already acknowledged.	11,166	0	0
Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai	200	0	0
"Harangue at street corners and hold ten thousand meetings daily all over the country."	100	0	0
Hon. Mr. F. M. Chinoy	100	0	0
Mr. D. F. Cama	50	0	0
"Shame! ye tyrants" (a Parsi)	50	0	0
Mr. Pheroz C. Setna	50	0	0
Mr. Shet Amirchand	50	0	0
Messrs. Shidhem Amar & Co	50	0	0
Mr. H. K. Bhedwar	50	0	0
Mr. J. B. Kanga	30	0	0
Meghwal Sudharak Sabha	25	0	0
Mr. Mehrbanoo Jehangir Hormasji Umrigar and Mrs. Tehmina Rustim Homasji Umrigar	25	0	0
Mr. B. D. Dhurandhar	25	0	0
Dr. T. D. Velinkar	25	0	0
Dr. L. G. Date	25	0	0
My Mite	25	0	0
"A Telugu"	15	0	0
Mr. K. R. Swami	15	0	0
Mr. G. K. Gadgil	15	0	0
Mr. G. A. Samjee	15	0	0
N. A. F.	10	0	0
Mr. H. D. Dastur	10	0	0
An Indian	10	0	0
F. S. P.	10	0	0
Mr. T. Bhagvandas	10	0	0
Mr. Ahmed A. P. Hajiam ...	10	0	0
H. A. V.	5	0	0
"A True Friend"	5	0	0
"A People of Bombay tailor"	5	0	0
Mr. S. Mentranrao	5	0	0
Mr. L. Hansraj	3	0	0
Mr. G. T. Desai	3	0	0
Mr. P. Manchersa	3	0	0
Mr. D. Thacordas	3	0	0
Mr. A. Temlal	2	0	0
Mr. M. Thacordas	2	0	0
Mr. N. Dayabhai	2	0	0
Mr. D. Savailal	2	0	0
Mr. F. Motewalla	2	0	0
Mr. T. Mangaldas	2	0	0
Mr. P. Yarjiwandas	1	8	0
Mr. M. Sanmukhlal	1	8	0
Mr. T. Thewanlal	1	0	0
Mr. M. Bhowvanlal	1	0	0
Mr. H. Girdharlal	1	0	0
Mr. K. Natverlal	1	0	0
Mr. D. Thandulal	1	0	0
Mr. K. Vithaldas	1	0	0
H. Tarajlal	1	0	0
Mr. R. Mahtre	1	0	0
Mr. S. A. Maligimwala	1	0	0
Mr. Latiff	1	0	0
Mr. Abdul Kharim	1	0	0
Mr. G. K. Kantak	1	0	0
Mr. Samat Jagjiwan	1	0	0
"Sympathiser"	1	0	0
Mr. G. Bhagvanlal	0	8	0
Mr. K. Mangaldas	0	8	0
Mr. N. Awrallal	0	8	0
Mr. M. Kanaiyalal	0	8	0
Mr. H. Maneckjee	0	8	0
Mr. T. Hiralal	0	8	0
Mr. G. Nayati	0	8	0
Mr. L. Balkrishan	0	8	0
Mr. Dhanjishaw	0	4	0
Mr. Redkar	0	4	0
Extra	0	4	0
Total	12,232	1	0
"Poor but an earnest sympathiser"	0	4	0
Tramfare saved by twelve years old Parsi student ...	0	1	0
Total........	12,232	1	0

SIXTH LIST.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount already acknowledged.	12,232	1	0
Sympathiser	200	0	0
Mr. Cassamally Peerbhoy	100	0	0
Mr. S. B. Kapadia	50	0	0
Mr. N. N. Saher	50	0	0
Mr. B. T. Desai	45	0	0
Mr. K. F. Nariman	15	0	0
Mr. C. J. Mistry	10	0	0
Mr. D. K. Billimoria	5	0	0
A Konkan Pupil	5	0	0
Patience	5	0	0
A Parsi	3	0	0
Mr. C. A. Chhaya	3	0	0
A Beginner	2	0	0
A Parsi	2	0	0
A Novice	2	0	0
Mr. V. K. Navalkar	2	0	0
Mr. P. N. Vijayakar	2	0	0
M. P. M.	1	0	0
Mahadeo Tathes	0	1	0
Total........	12,734	2	0

ULSTER AND THE ARMY.

UNIONIST LEADERS' PIEWS.

MR. BONAR LAW'S TAUNT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Speaking at Birmingham, Mr. Bonar Law said that if supporters of Home Rule thought that British troops were going to shoot down Ulstermen at the bidding of those who, in the House of Commons, had cheered British defeats in South Africa, they were mistaken.

Sir Edward Carson, who followed, said he would go straight on. He had never taken the slightest notice of suggestions for a compromise. Ulster had the same privileges as the rest of the United Kingdom and would take nothing less.

NATAL AND ULSTER.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

When the people said the Empire was in favour of the coercion of Ulster, they did not understand the Empire. That was the last thing the Canadians and Australians would dream of. Natal's position in South Africa was not dissimilar to that of Ulster. No one dreamed of coercing Natal to join the Union, which could only be effected after a plebiscite had been taken in Natal.

IRELAND'S CITIZEN ARMY.

HIBERNIANS AND GAELIC LEAGUE TO CO-OPERATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

A joint meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Gaelic League has decided to form a rifle corps to co-operate with the Citizen Army in Ireland, which is recruiting in Munster and Leinster.

AMERICAN RULE IN PHILIPPINES.

MR. TAFT OPPOSED TO SELF-GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

Mr. Taft, in a speech at Brooklyn to-day, predicted disaster for American rule in the Philippines unless there was a change in policy.

He warned President Wilson and the new Governor-General, Mr. Harrison, not to permit political influences to direct their acts in administering the islands.

He deplored the promise of self-government to the Philippines, declaring that the Filipinos took the promise literally and expected immediate fulfilment. If the natives were abandoned to self-government now, said Mr. Taft, the United States would have to return to maintain peace, for which they were responsible to the world.

Mr. Taft is intimately acquainted with the Philippines, of which he was the first Governor-General. Mr. Taft also warned President Wilson against intervention in Mexico, which, he said, would be enormously more costly in lives and money than the conquest of the Philippnes.

CAPETOWN, Nov. 23.

The members of the Hertzog party, who are seceding include fifty from the Orange Free State, and forty representatives of Cape, Natal, and Transvaal. They will constitute a new National Party and will hold a conference in Bloemfontein in January.

SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICAL SPLIT.

GEN. HERTZOG TO FORM NEW PARTY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPETOWN, Nov. 22.

After prolonged and acrimonious discussions at the South African Party Congress, at which General Botha and General Hertzog were present, the Congress adopted, by 131 votes to 90, a resolution moved by the supporters of General Botha, calling on the Government to abandon the Botha-Hertzog controversy and to proceed with the administration of the country.

General Hertzog and his supporters left the hall in silence. It is believed that they will form a separate party styled the South African National Party.

REMOVAL OF £3 TAX.

URGED BY "MORNING POST."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The "Morning Post" urges General Botha in spite of the political exigencies at least to remove the tax on Indians in Natal. "We are entitled to ask that immigrants shall be treated with some respect, justice and humanity."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AT OXFORD.

UNDERGRADUATES' ROWDYISM

"NO CONFIDENCE." RESOLUTION REJECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Oxford Union was thronged yesterday when Mr. Lloyd George wound up a debate on the Government's land policy.

Undergraduates in motor cars carrying effigies of the Chancellor drove in a parade and threw mangel-wurzels and pheasants at the Chancellor's car.

Prior to the debate a member asked whether Mr. Lloyd George had any stocks to sell, whereupon the President amid cheers declared that he refused to allow a guest to be insulted.

A resolution of "No confidence" in Government was rejected by a majority of 68.

ENGLISH RACING.

RESULT OF MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The following is the result of Manchester November Handicap:—

DALMATIAN	Foy	1
WORK GIRL	Smyth	2
THE GULLER	Ledson	3

The Race was won by a head; three lengths between second and third. Sixteen started.

Betting: 10 to 1 against Dalmatian, 100 to 7 Work Girl, 33 to 1 The Guller.

King Midas was ridden by Ringstead and Ultimus by Herbert. Print was favourite at 6 to 1 against.

Owing to a thick fog several races were abandoned.

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The following are the probable starters in the Manchester November Handicap with jockeys:—

Cyllene, Walter Griggs.
Wagstaff, W. Huxley.
Aurette, Robertson.
Oselle, Donoghue.
Dalmatian, Foy.
Lichen, Robbins.
Farakabad, Prout.
Election, Buckley.
Hidalgo, Stokes.
Cheerful, Cooper.
Donnithorne, E. Huxley.
The Guller, Ledson.
Work Girl, Smyth.
Print, Wing.
King Midas and Ultimus, No jockeys named.

The following is the latest betting:—

4 to 1 against Aurette (offered after 5 to 1 taken).
7 to 1 against Farakabad.
8 to 1 against Print.
10 to 1 against Lichen and Ultimus.
100 to 7 against Work Girl.
100 to 6 against Donnithorne, Dalmatian and Hidalgo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

LONG DISTANCE MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERLIN, Nov. 22.

At the Congress of Naval Architects Rear-Admiral Emsmann announced that wireless telephone messages had been successfully transmitted between Neustadt and New Jersey.

MEDITERRANEAN NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

BRITISH SQUADRON TO BE ENTERTAINED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 21

The bulk of the British fleets which will later take part in the manœuvres in the Mediterranean, have arrived, partly at Alexandria and partyly at Port Said, where great preparations are being made to entertain them, the Greek and French colonies taking part.

DUTCH CENTENARY.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S PROCLAMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 22.

On the occasion of the centenary of the independence of the Netherlands, Queen Wilhelmina, in a proclamation, stated that the country continued to prosper in every respect and hoped that peace, liberty and prosperity would be maintained. She desired to co-operate with the people for the welfare of the entire nation.

OBITUARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 22.

The death is announced of M. Lockroy, ex-Minister.

MEXICAN CIVIL WAR.

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR'S BATTLE.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR WEST COAST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MEXICO, Nov. 22.

The War Office announces that the Federal troops are still holding out at Victoria and that a continuous battle has been in progress for twenty-four hours. The Federal reinforcements are hurrying to Victoria.

BRITISH SLOOPS FOR WEST COAST.

There is much speculation regarding the adjournment of the Congress on the ground that there was not a quorum. Though it is evident that a quorum was present no one protested.

A telegram from Victoria, British Columbia, states that the sloops Algerine and Sherwater have been ordered to the west coast of Mexico.

AUSTRALIAN LUMPERS REFUSE TO WORK.

SYDNEY, Nov. 22.

The Lumpers have declined to unload steamers from New Zealand in sympathy with strike there.

FRENCH COLLIERY STRIKE.

70,000 MEN IDLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The strike in French Northern collieries is assuming large proportions. About 70,000 are now idle.

DOUAI, Nov. 23.

At a Conference of coalowners and miners of Pas-de-Calais and the Nord, the former agreed not to insist upon overtime before the Eight Hours Bill, which is now before the Parliament, becomes law, nor to dismiss any striker. A manifesto of the Federation of miners urges the men to resume work on Monday.

ITALIAN CRUISER AGROUND.

FIVE WARSHIPS STANDING BY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The Italian cruiser "San Giorgio" grounded as she was leaving the Straits of Messina. Fifty-feet of her bows are touching the land. Five warships have gone to her assistance.

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Italian cruiser San Giorgio, is not in a dangerous position. She is being lightened and it is hoped to float her in a few days.

NEW ZEALAND STRIKE.

WORK PROCEEDING QUIETLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WELLINGTON, Nov. 22.

There have been no further strike developments and work is proceeding quietly. Nine hundred members of the new union are at work in Wellington. The conditions are nearly normal in Auckland.

BRITISH DOMINIONS EXHIBITION.

1911 BUILDINGS TO BE RE-USED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The British Dominions Exhibition in 1915 will be held at the Crystal Palace. As the latter is national property the site will be gratis. The Dominions and Indian Governments will retain their 1911 buildings, which can be refitted with very small expense. The exhibits will be permanent and will remain indefinitely.

ARCHDUKE FRANZ FERDINAND

RELATIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND AUSTRIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand, interviewed by Reuter's representative, said that although his visit to Windsor was private, his opportunities of thereby coming into contact with the British Ministers could only be productive of great and lasting good in the relations of the Austrian and British Governments.

ANGLO-DUTCH TELEPHONIC CABLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

THE HAGUE, Nov. 21.

The Second Chamber has voted credit for a telephonic cable to Great Britain.

KING ALFONSO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

King Alfonso has arrived in Vienna.

The Standing Committee of the All-India Ayurvedic and Unani Tibi Conference, whose head-quarters are at Delhi has memorialised the Viceroy against the Medical Registration Act passed by the Bombay Government last year, which they urge will have unpleasant and indirect effect on indigenous systems as by a qualified medical man is meant only a certified doctor.

SUPPOSED BOMB FACTORY.

POLICE DISCOVERY OF EXPLOSIVES.

SUCCESSFUL RAID OF CALCUTTA HOUSE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

In connection with the discovery of the alleged bomb factory in Calcutta and the arrest of four young men the police have detained fifteen men pending enquiries. Most of these men arrested, says the "Englishman," were men from working classes, some working on tramways and others on railways. The police naturally attach great importance to the discovery of the explosives in that house, as so far, men of the class arrested were not suspected of being concerned in the anarchist outrages. They are not men of "Bhadrolog" (gentlemen) type."

Regarding the discovery of implements for making bombs made in Calcutta yesterday, the following authoritative account of what transpired was specially supplied to the "Statesman" by a high official:—A combined force of C. I. D., and Calcutta police raided a house in Raja Bazaar, Belliaghatta and in a room on the first floor the police found four young men amongst whom was the man they were looking for, named Seo Shankar.

This man had rented a room from the landlord and the three Bengalis appeared to have been on a visit to him.

On searching the room the police found several empty tins similar to those used in the five recent bomb cases, including the attempt on His Excellency the Viceroy at Delhi. The tins were in various stages of preparation and four bomb cases and the implements and materials for finishing them were found on the spot. The discs which connect the explosive with the fuse were fitted in the tins, iron hooping cut and bent into clamps to bind the tin was also ready. Even the lacquer which is used to cover the inside of the tin so as to protect the explosive from contamination was found. Two of the accused appear to have been connected with the notorious Dacca Samiti. A good deal of correspondence was also discovered and this is being examined. Further arrests will be made.

FIND OF MANUFACTURING ACCESSORIES.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

All the fifteen young men who had been arrested in connection with the search at Raja Bazar bomb factory were produced today before Sir Frederick Halliday, Commissioner of Police. Seo Shankar who was conspicuous among the accused wore a stolid look and appeared to be morose. The C. I. D. are endeavouring to trace the power behind the doings of the present conspiracy and it is understood that some sensational arrests will follow very shortly. The Calcutta C. I. D. officers and a large number from the Bengal Police are making enquiries all over Calcutta. At yesterday's search Sir Charles Cleveland, Director-General of Criminal, intelligence, and a large number of Bengal police officers were present in addition to the local officers. It is alleged that sufficient evidence has been collected to connect the accused who are reported to be members of an Eastern Bengal Samiti with the outrage at Delhi. It is expected that with these arrests and others which it is hoped will follow light will be thrown on the death of Inspector Nundo Lal Banerjee in Serpentine Lane, the head constable in Sikdar Bagan Lane and College Square, the Inspector at Mymensingh and others that are at present shrouded in mysteries. The police are busy examining and marking the alleged incriminating documents and papers which have been impounded and the explosives and partly completed "bombs" have been carefully despatched to the Inspector of Explosives for examination. A search of the premises No. 11/15 Ram Kisson Dass Lane which is a Hindu hotel was begun at 5 o'clock this morning by the C. I. D. with the assistance of the local police. It is believed that several more arrests have been made making a total of approximately thirty and a large amount of alleged incriminating documents have been seized. It is understood that the premises which are now being operated upon were the centre of the organisation and that it was from here that correspondence etc., connected with the conspiracy, was being carried on. Chemicals, explosives and other bomb manufacturing accessories, it is alleged, were received here and distributed to other branches of the Samiti. Further searches will in all probability be made tonight simultaneously with others in different portions of Eastern Bengal. The accused will be placed before the District Magistrate of 24 Parganas and a remand obtained in order to continuing of enquiries.

In connection with the find of the partly made bombs at Raja Bazar the police raided several houses in the northern quarter of the town in the jurisdiction of the Kumartoli Shampikur, Sukias Street and Beliaghatta thanas and arrested fifteen men on Friday night. In two cases the searches commenced shortly after 7 p.m., and continued until midnight. The house first raided was No. 10, Gossains Lane in the jurisdiction of the Kumartoli thana. After a protracted search a Bengali ascetic named Romesh Chunder Chuckerbutty aged 40 years was taken into custody. Chuckerbutty was questioned by the police as to his association with Dinesh Chunder Sen, a Dacca suspect and an absconder in the Barisal Conspiracy Case. It is stated that while searching the house of Dinesh at Faridpur, the police seized a letter said to have been written by Chuckerbutty to Dinesh recommending him to a medical gentleman in Calcutta. It is rumoured that Dinesh is one of the two recent arrivals at Dacca under arrest. No. 88, Upper Circular Road, a students mess was searched but no arrest was made.

At Bagbazaar a Bengali youth named K. N. Roy hailing from Eastern Bengal was taken into custody after his residence had been searched. Another young man named Monmotho was arrested while walking out of his residence.

On Saturday morning the police raided two students' messes at Badurbagan and arrested one student. A medicine shop was searched on Saturday afternoon but no arrest was made.

BOMBAY YATCHING.

SATURDAY'S RACING.

Wind light W. N. W. and fluky. The eight boats of C. were sent away first. The manoeuvering for the start afforded considerable excitement to those sailing in this race and the two warning guns within 2 minutes of each other proved a little disconcerting to some. "Blue Bird" got smartly away and led on the reach down to Sunk Rock closely followed by Curlew and Mavourneen. There was a considerable gap between the first three boats and the rest of the fleet. Clutha did not show her usual good form and her performance was distinctly disappointing for a crack boat. Blue Bird rounded Sunk Roack first but was slow in getting out her spinnaker to port which enabled Curlew to draw up on her and they soon were running neck and neck with Mavourneen and Lady Bird close in pursuit.

A MISSING BUOY.

The programme said that Mark Buoy was to be rounded next. Alas! Mark Buoy unbeknown to all had been removed for painting in the morning. Binoculars were brought out and the coast was closely scanned, but no the mark had vanished. Yet it seemed impossible. It had been there in the early morning. However to the Port authorities all things are possible and at 3-45 p.m., the leading mark in the race was safely ashore at Mazagon. Mavoureen soon picked out another mark to the eastard and steered for it followed by Lady Bird, Curlew, Blue Bird and the rest of C. Class. The rounded this buoy (whatever it was) first and stood up the harbour towards Tucker Bracon on a long tuck. This manoeuvre paid well and she was rewarded with the gun. Lady Bird being home 2nd, the little Blue Bird (of happiness) 3rd Lady Bird won on time. Blackbird again lagged behind. The newest addition to C. Class Red Bird was not ready in time for Saturdays race.

CORRIE OUT-MANOEUVRES NELTA.

The metre boats got well away at 3-30 the order being Nelta Corrie Cynthia and Mynona. They commenced with a run to the first mark N. Karanja Nelta held her lead followed by Corrie and Mynona, Cynthia rather lagging behind. At the Buoy the B. Class boats were met which necessitated considerable manoeuvering, and caused some loss of time to Cynthia. Nelta reached S. Karanja 1st where she was five minutes ahead of Corrie. After this mark she stood on the starboard tack towards Sunk Rock whereas Corrie Cynthia and Mynona stood up the harbour and gained thereby. Nelta got the gun but Corrie secured 1st prize which was well deserved as she out-manoeuvered Nelta in the race.

JIB AND HALLIARDS CARRIED AWAY.

In B. Class the order of the start was Erin Lylie and Trixie. Erin steered too near the shipping on the run to Tucker Beacon, and Lylie getting more air soon led, and rounded the mark first. After this all three boats steered for Mark Buoy which was not there, and Lylie not to be beaten sailed round a mud buoy in which she was not followed by Erin and Trixie. It was now four o'clock. Erin shortly afterwards carried away her jib halliards, the necessary roeving of fresh ones delaying her considerably. At the Committee vessel Lylie who had no less than seven people and two ladies on board led by 3½ minutes and held her lead round the short course eventually getting the gun. On the beat home Erin was playfully luffed by Isca of A. Class and Lots Wife.

SPORTING COAL PROWS.

In A. Class the five yachts made an exceedingly good start, Eileen crossing the line first, then Mahshuka, Melody Turquoise and Isca. Several coal prows joined in this race and proved an unwelcome addition as they took Melody's wind and put Isca off her course. Eileen soon stretched out her lead after Mark Buoy but Mahshuka and Melody were having a closer race Turquoise and Isca keeping to solitary furrows of their own. Eileen steered by her owner Mr. Watson got there in good style, but Turquoise won on her time Mahshuka being 2nd. The wind was given as light.

PARTIAL COLLAPSE OF A MILL.

THREE KILLED: SEVEN INJURED.

Yesterday evening an iron support on the ground floor of the New Simplex Mills, now under construction at Clark Road, Byculla, suddenly sunk into the ground to a distance of about six feet and the three floors above collapsed with the result that three Hindu labourers were killed and seven persons were injured.

At about 3-30 p.m. the workmen constructing the Mill noticed a crack in the ceiling on the first floor of the Mill. They at once telephoned to Messrs. D. M. Wadia and Co., Managing Agents of the Mills and Mr. Wadia and the Engineer proceeded to the Mill. Mr. Wadia ordered all the men to cease work and arrangements were being made to place under the crack an iron pillar sunk into the ground to a distance of about six feet when the ceiling fell in killing two Hindus named Mahadeo Singh, Kabatarsingh, and Pachana Babuna and injuring another man Pirana Yellana. The Fire Brigade under Mr. Pert and the Municipal labourers were quickly on the spot and began to remove the debris. Whilst so doing some loose masonary fell at 9 p.m., and killed a Hindu named Yessoo Pandu, and inflicted injuries on Cooverji Cursetji, Manekji Ratanji, Hormusji Manekji, Manekji Shapurji, Daji Ratna, Vithoo Sonoo and Mahadeo Sakharam. The injured were removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital for treatment and an inquest will be held to-day on the three dead bodies.

The Mill is being constructed by Messrs. Pallonji Edulji and Son.

Inspector Shaw and Deputy Inspector Lyons of the Sussex Road Police Station rendered valuable assistance in the work.

The annual St. Andrew's Day dinner will be held at Cawnpore, on the 29th instant. It is expected that Sir James Meston and the Hon. Mr. D. C. Baillie, who officiated as Lieutenant-Governor during Sir James Meston's absence in England, will be among the guests of the evening.

OPINION OF THE DAY

The Advocate of South Africa.

"Advocate of India".—Reuter has done India an immediate and useful service by cabling us long summaries of Lord Gladstone's despatches from South Africa. We have now a detailed and authoritative statement of what has been taking place during the past few days and so far as we can judge the powers exercised were only a humane employment of such force as was necessary to deal with a situation which it cannot be suggested for a moment could be ignored. Rightly or wrongly, the Indians chose to bring their grievances to prominence by defying the law and that would only bring about definite consequences whatever it might ultimately have done to relieve the situation. Lord Gladstone says emphatically, "I am confident that my Ministers would deal severely with the offenders should any case of ill-treatment occur in the prison or outstation. The false or exaggerated statements current in England and India are most mischievous. The whole object of my Ministers is the essential restoration of order. There will be no ill-treatment, and force will only be used to put down unprovoked violence by the strikers themselves." It is satisfactory to hear that the situation has improved and that there is a prospect of general resumption of work on Monday. However, a general resumption of work is not a settlement of the trouble and while we are satisfied that the Union Government has done no more than deal with a crisis in a manner entirely justified, we heartily trust that they will see their way to remove any cause for future disturbances.

GERMAN BUDGET.

INCREASE IN NAVAL EXPENDITURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERLIN, Nov. 22.

The Budget has been introduced.

It estimates the expenditure on the Navy for 1914 at 487,952,167 marks, an increase of 7,698,273 marks.

The expenditure on the Army amounts to 1,217,167,548 marks, a decrease of 152,051,998 marks.

Colonial subsidies are estimated at 30,795,642 marks, a slight decrease, and the estimated revenue from the Protectorates shows an increase of 19,255,517 marks.

FINANCE COMMISSION.

SIR SHAPURJI BROACHA'S DINNER AT HOTEL CECIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

To meet Mr. Lionel Abrahams on the eve of his departure for India, Sir Shapurji Broacha gave a dinner at the Hotel Cecil at which some fifty guests were present, including colleagues of Sir Shapurji on the Finance Commission, a number of witnesses, members of the India Council, several chairmen of the Indian Railway Companies and Exchange bankers.

A letter of regret that he was unable to be present was read from Mr. Austen Chamberlain who was engaged at a Birmingham meeting. He sent his best wishes to Mr. Abrahams saying "Our Commission has added very much to his labours, though by his very able and complete memorandum he has lightened ours."

Sir Shapurji alluded to the favourable reception given to Mr. Abrahams' evidence by the important newspapers in India and paid a tribute to his great abilities and fair-mindedness. He said that Mr. Abrahams would be welcomed by the Indians and the Anglo-Indians alike.

Mr. Abrahams expressed his warm appreciation of Sir Shapurji Broacha's kindness in bringing together a gathering representing so many interests, supposedly divergent, such for example as the presence at the same table of Mr. M. de P. Webb and himself; but all were seeking the welfare of India.

MISSING HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINER.

GRAVE FEARS FOR THE "ACILIA."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Grave fears are felt as to the fate of the Hamburg-Amerika steamer Acilia, which left Valparaiso for Monte Video on October 23rd. She was last seen rounding Cape Horn in a tempest.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

BRANCH REOPENED IN AUSTRIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Canadian Pacific Company's offices, which were closed in connection with the Austrian Government's enquiry into the immigration of men liable for military service, have been reopened with the Austrian ex-Consul as manager. At present, however, only freight and first and second class passenger traffic is allowed.

DUCHESS SAXE-COBURG.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

The Duchess of Saxe-Coburg has undergone an operation for appendicitis.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN SPECIE BANK CASE.

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MR. CHUNILAL OPENLY ALLEGES BLACKMAIL.

BONA-FIDES OF PETITION TO BE INVESTIGATED TO-DAY.

APPOINTMENT OF LIQUIDATOR TO STAND OVER.

BANK TO CARRY ON ITS BUSINESS.

Sensational developments occurred in the Specie Bank case on Saturday. An application was made by counsel for the Bank to Sir Dinshaw Davar to revise his order, or in the alternative to stay further proceedings until a report from the auditors to be appointed by the Court was received. This application was supported by three counsel, one attorney and one party in person on behalf of the holders of over thirty-four thousand shares.

Mr. Choonilal Saraiya openly alleged in Court that he was prepared to prove to the satisfaction of the Court that this petition had gone round half-a-dozen firms and that solicitors of the Court, Messrs. Surajmal B. Mehta and Gamanlal H. Dalal were at the bottom of it, their object being blackmail.

Offers were also made to the petitioner on behalf of the shareholders, who were also depositors in the Bank to the extent of lacs of rupees and who expressed the fullest confidence in the Bank as well as in the intelligence and ability of Mr. Choonilal as a Bank manager, to buy up his ten shares for Rs. 1,000, thus safe-guarding him from all future liability for calls. The application made on behalf of the Bank was not acceded to but His Lordship announced his intention of not appointing a provisional liquidator.

On the application of counsel for the Bank, His Lordship made an order directing the Bank to continue its ordinary business, the order having the effect of not making any payments void as provided by Section 197 of the Companies' Act.

In the evening Mr. Jinnah for the Bank obtained an order to serve an affidavit on the petitioner's attorneys on Sunday afternoon and to bring it on for hearing this morning. Mr. Jinnah said that in such affidavit, the Bank's case will be fully set out and all details as to blackmail given. Yet another sensation occurred, for when the parties were leaving the Court, Mr. Choonilal pointed out to His Lordship that Mr. Gamanlal was having a conversation with the petitioner's attorney Mr. Dinshaw Jijibhoy. His Lordship said he would consider all that on Monday.

At the Bombay High Court, in chambers on Saturday, before the Hon. Justice Sir Dinshah Davar, was called on the petition *to wind up the Indian Specie Bank for* further orders.

Mr. Setalvad, who appeared for the Bank, said he again wished to make a few remarks regarding the acceptance of the petition. He wished to make it quite clear that he *did not wish to shirk any inquiry*, on the contrary, he invited it. All that he said was that the admission of the petition at this stage would have a disastrous effect on the Bank as everything depended on the Bank's credit and if advertisements were *issued, people in the bazaar would not distinguish* the order of acceptance of the petition from the order of winding up. This would check confidence in the Bank and what had happened since Friday was that there had been an exceptional run on the Bank in Bombay and its twenty branches up-country. They had made arrangements to meet every deposit that fell due but the present situation had upset all calculations and the Bank would have to pay about 20 or 25 lakhs more in respect of the call money, Savings Bank and current accounts. This, Counsel pointed out, meant that the effect of the order had been most disastrous and he therefore again ventured to make his application to ask the Court to revise Friday's order. It would do harm to nobody by staying the proceedings. He did not object to the auditors making their report in the meantime. He was glad to mention that arrangements were made whereby the twelve lakhs or so that were due by the directors would be paid in on Monday. In view of the many difficulties that had arisen owing to the fresh panic created by Friday's order, all that he sought at the hands of the Court was that the position should not be further embarrassed and if the Court stayed proceedings, no harm would be done to any one.

His Lordship remarked that the order admitting the petition should not be misunderstood as an order for winding up.

"TECHNICALLY RIGHT."

Mr. Setalvad said the Court was technically right. It was not what the Court or Counsel understood but what the people in the bazaar and up-country understood. He said the Court had to exercise a discretion and therefore the Court had to see whether any harm would be done by its order. All that he sought was to stop advertisements issuing. He would consent to the auditing proceeding in the meanwhile and on the 8th December, the Court could after the receipt of the report proceed straight away. It was not the object of any one to increase the difficulty and bring ruin on the institution. The present order created a run on the Bank and a scare in the market and all he asked was to stop advertisements till the report by the auditors was made. Then there was the legal difficulty because the Bank could not carry on its business as it would not be able to pledge its securities for a day even. This was an unprecedented situation and it would take some time to raise the money to meet that run. The Bank could not lock up its money, it had to advance at a higher rate of interest and to meet its liabilities it would take some little time to recover the amounts. This occasion arose in the soundest Bank even. All these difficulties nobody liked to create if it could be helped. All that he now sought was the stopping of advertisements; otherwise it would create a further panic and unnecessary difficulties in the Bank.

APPLICATION SUPPORTED.

Mr. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., on behalf of Jimanlal Panalal, a holder of 50 shares, and a depositor to the extent of Rs. 4,39,000, supported the application. He said that the allegation at the present moment was that the substratum of the Bank was gone and he asked the Court to hold an inquiry before admitting the petition whether the petition was bona-fide or not. Otherwise any single shareholder would come to Court and present a petition against a bank like the Bank of Bombay or the National Bank. Whenever an allegation was made that the petition was made maliciously, he submitted that the Court would give them an opportunity before accepting the petition that the allegations were not true. He was prepared to go on then or if his Lordship chose on Monday to show by cross-examining the petitioner and by other evidence that most of the allegations were false. All that it came to then was that there was mismanagement and that was not a ground for a winding up order.

Mr. Jinnah then addressed the Court on the various questions of law and said if *petitions were admitted in this manner* and a provisional liquidator appointed no company *in the city would be safe.*

His Lordship remarked that that was for *the legislature to consider and not for him.*

COURT SHOULD STAY ITS HANDS.

Mr. Jinnah said the Court had inherent jurisdiction and under these exceptional circumstances it would stay its hands. He *said the Court had power to inquire at this* stage into the bona-fides of the petition and also to give them an opportunity to show that no case could be made out under Section 128 (1) of the Companies' Act. He appealed to the Court to stay its hands for the present and give them an opportunity to prove that the petition was not bona-fide and that most of the allegations in it untrue. Then the Bank could not go on doing its business for if on the 8th, a winding up order was made, it would relate back to the date of the presentation of the petition and a question of fraudulent preference would arise. That was the real difficulty. There was absolutely no other alternative to the Bank but to close up. He therefore appealed to the Court to exercise its inherent jurisdiction and he asked again to be given an opportunity to prove that the petition was not bona-fide. He offered Rs. 1,000 to the petitioner for his ten shares to safeguard him from his future liability too and he therefore brought the amount in Court. He really made a formal offer. He said this was really a monstrous procedure, he could not describe it in any other way. There was not a single shareholder supporting the petitioner and there were in Court holders of over 27,000 shares supporting him. Their only appeal was the one appeal and that was to give them an opportunity to prove their case and for that purpose to fix an earliest date.

Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Little and Co., appeared for Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal and others, holders of 7,000 shares and further supported the application made by Mr. Setalvad and supported by Mr. Jinnah. He said if one might infer the intention from the result, it was a petition brought with the intention of ruining the Specie Bank by causing a continual run on it.

Mr. J. B. Kanga, instructed by Mr. J. R Patel, on behalf of Mahomedbhoy Hajibhoy Lalji and others, holders of 25,000 shares, also supported the application. He submitted the present petition was an abuse of the process of the Court and he asked the Court to convene a shareholders' meeting to ascertain their wishes. He added the petition was made for ulterior purposes and possibly at the instigation by rival companies.

His Lordship: What is the ulterior motive?

Mr. Jinnah: Blackmailing. We are in a position to prove that this petition has gone round about half-a-dozen firms.

Mr. Kamdar, solicitor, on behalf of Ratansi Mulji and 36 others, holders of 2,150 shares, further supported the application and also offered to buy up the petitioner's shares.

MR. CHOONILAL'S ALLEGATIONS.

As manager of the Bank, Mr. Choonilal said he would conclusively prove that this application was made maliciously at the instigation of the two solicitors Surajmal P. Mehta and Gamanlal H. Dalal.

His Lordship: What is their object?

Mr. Choonilal: To make costs; Gamanlal is heavily indebted and he asked me for a loan. I asked him to wait, he went to Surajmal's office and wrote a letter. Since then they combined and I will conclusively prove to your satisfaction that they are at the bottom of it.

Mr. N. H. Moos, Bar-at-Law, a holder of 100 shares, appeared in person, and also supported the application. He said he had great confidence in Mr. Choonilal's ability and intelligence as a Bank Manager and for the last 13 years during which he had often come in his contact he had found Mr Choonilal had the best interests of the shareholders at heart. He had done his best to promote their interests, and he submitted that if an inquiry was held the petition would be found to be malicious.

Mr. J. D. Davar for the petitioner said this application was made without notice to his client and allegations were made against him. Counsel therefore pointed out that they had their remedies against him under the Penal Code.

THE COURT'S ORDER.

His Lordship then passed the following order:—

In this matter yesterday I heard Mr. Setalvad at very great length and after hearing him and giving the Bank an opportunity of putting before me all explanations that they wished to place before the Court, the only order I made was to admit the petition and fix the hearing and direct notices as laid down under Rule 636 of the High Court Rules. It must be remembered that when a petition is presented making prima-facie allegations which would ordinarily justify a winding up order that petition is admitted as a matter of course and the procedure laid down in the Rules has to be followed. In this instance having regard to the disturbed financial condition of Bombay, having regard to what was represented to me by the solicitors of the Bank now before me I thought it desirable to give the Bank an opportunity of being heard before admitting the petition and following a course of formal procedure laid down by the Act and the Rules. Having heard Mr. Setalvad at great length, after very anxious consideration and with a full sense of the responsibilities placed on my shoulders, I came to the conclusion that the petition must follow its ordinary course. If people misunderstand the effect of the admission of the petition, the Court is helpless to prevent it, but it had done all in its power to let it be distinctly understood that the mere admission of a winding up petition is in no sense an expression of opinion or reflection on the Bank. And if at the hearing enquiries are made and the protestations of the Bank are found to be correct, the only result will be the dismissal of the petition. I am now asked to reconsider the order which I made yesterday. Whatever consequences may flow from it is a matter *which ought not to influence me in dealing* with this petition. An appeal has *been made to me on behalf of a large* number of shareholders to reconsider the order which I made yesterday. The shareholders ought to rest assured that the only object of the Court on this petition is to make an order which would be in the best interests of the Bank and the shareholders and depositors and the parties whose moneys are involved and whose interests must be safeguarded by the Bank. Therefore any order of this kind must not be regarded by the shareholders in a spirit of hostility. Now an appeal has been made to me to exercise my *inherent* jurisdiction and Mr. Jinnah cited authorities on which I am asked to hold an enquiry before the petition is admitted. There are unfortunately many difficulties in the way of following that procedure. An enquiry before the admission of petition is nowhere contemplated and I do not believe that such an enquiry the Court has power to hold, unless it has accepted and admitted the petition. After the petition is admitted an enquiry will be held and a day has been fixed for such enquiry. I am asked to say that this petition is a mala-fide, I am asked to say that the allegations in the petition are false and that an authority has been cited by Mr. Jinnah which goes to show that proceedings may be stopped if the Court is satisfied that a petition is presented for ulterior objects, for instance, with a view to put pressure or is an abuse of the process of the Court. I regret to have to say that I cannot on the face of this petition and on the face of the long discussion held before me both yesterday and to-day come to the conclusion that this petition is an abuse of the process of the Court or that it is malicious.

AN UNFORTUNATE PETITION.

It is unfortunate that the matter should have been again mentioned and again discussed but the learned Counsel having made violent protestations and suggested that the order is one which should not have been made, I have only to review the statements which were made before me by the learned Counsel for the Bank itself. Leaving aside the allegations in the petition, the state of affairs that were admitted both yesterday and to-day is this. First of all, out of a capital of 75 lakhs of the Bank, 12 lakhs have been advanced to the Directors—may be on security or no security. The Directors' names have not been disclosed in the balance sheets and their liability in the balance sheets is shown as nil and the shareholders during all this time have been kept in ignorance of the fact that 12 lakhs of their money have been used by the Directors by loans obtained under other names. Then it was admitted that in dealings of Government Paper the Bank has lost 3 lakhs of its capital. It was further admitted that the Bank has advanced 60 lakhs on pearls. The Bank holds these pearls but they mostly belong to two parties, both of whom have been ajudicated insolvents, so that nothing is to be expected from them. It was stated that the pearl market has not deteriorated or gone down. It was further admitted that the Reserve Fund which is in Government Paper of 15 lakhs, that Paper had to be sold on the 15th and the 18th of this month to pay the Bank's debts. Then it was further admitted that 55 lakhs of the Bank's capital were used for the purposes of badla transactions which means that 55 lakhs were laid out in taking delivery of shares and that at least 9 lakhs of those shares were taken up on a price not obtained now and on those 9 lakhs of shares there is a loss of 3 lakhs. It remains to be seen whether in view of the slump in the market what loss there is in those shares and what capital out of the capital of 55 lakhs was used as loss. Then it was further admitted that this Bank had made use of all its resources for the purpose of enabling some of its constituents to gamble and corner silver to the extent of Rs. 3 crores. Allegations are made that silver is still held by the Bank or its constituents. It is denied and that must be investigated. Moneys have been advanced on bills to the extent of 40 lakhs or more for which I understood there was no security except promissory notes. There are other bills on which I am told there are securities. It is necessary to know what these securities are. It must be remembered that the shareholders of the Bank run the risk of having to contribute 75 lakhs more of capital to this Bank and the Court will have to consider whether under such circumstances the Bank should be allowed to continue its business or should be wound up under the order of the Court.

I repeat what I said again that I have no desire to do any harm to the Bank. The admission of the petition only means that the Court is going to hold an enquiry and if from the enquiry the Bank emerges to the satisfaction of the Court, no one would be more pleased than myself and no one would be more anxious to dismiss the petition than myself. At present we have certain statements made on behalf of the Bank and also certain admissions made on its behalf; those admissions are grave enough at all events to require an enquiry. That enquiry I cannot hold unless I have the petition before me. That petition cannot be before me unless it is accepted. I must follow the rules and I have fixed the hearing for the 8th of December. On that day I will consider the allegations and counter-allegations of the parties, and if the Bank is financially sound and if the allegations made against the Bank are malicious and if there is no foundation for these allegations, the business of the Bank will continue to go on.

This order reflects nothing on the Bank itself. It may be that all the transactions of the Bank may be justified. I am not prepared to say anything. I am prepared to say that pending the petition that I am most anxious to do nothing that would hurt the interests of the Bank.

The application for provisional liquidator stood over and I am prepared to hear it and consider what proposals the Bank is going to make.

PROVISIONAL LIQUIDATOR NOT TO BE APPOINTED.

Mr. Setalvad said the Court's suggestion was to appoint two auditors.

His Lordship said he would not appoint a provisional liquidator now. All that he wanted to do was to appoint two accountants to take their directions from the petitioner's attorneys or if they liked from the Bank's attorneys. He would give them an idea as to what points he wanted information supplemented by the directions of the petitioner's as well as the Bank's solicitors.

After some discussion, His Lordship kept *back the matter until to-day, when he* would pass his final orders when he would hear the parties on what points the report should be obtained.

Mr. Setalvad next said he had understood the Court to have said that the Bank could go on with its business.

His Lordship said that was so and so far as he was concerned he saw no objection to it, but Mr. Jinnah had now raised the difficulty and he had not studied that point. To him it appeared that there was nothing to prevent the Bank from making payments in the course of *its* ordinary business.

Mr. Setalvad: That is what I think for if the Bank did not, it would be creating a cause itself to wind up the Bank.

His Lordship said if Mr. Setalvad, could point out any rule, he would make the order directing the Bank to make payments.

BANK TO CONTINUE ITS ORDINARY BUSINESS.

After the Chamber Summonses were over on Saturday last, Mr. Jinnah, on behalf of the Indian Specie Bank, made a further application at 5-30 in the above matter.

Mr. Jinnah said that notice had been given to the other party and they were present. He pointed out Section 197 of the Companies' Act, which runs as follows:—'Where any Company is being wound up by the Court or subject to the supervision of the Court, all dispositions of the property of the Company, and every transfer of shares or alteration in the status of the members of the Company, made between the commencement of the winding up and the order for winding up, shall, unless the Court otherwise orders, be void."

Under this section, Mr. Jinnah asked for the Court's authorisation to allow the Bank to cary on its business. It was clear, he said, that under the Court's previous order, which is to continue up to the 8th December, any disposition made by them of the Bank's property would be void.

As there was no objection on the other side, His Lordship passed the following order: "I do order that the Bank should continue to carry on its ordinary business pending the hearing or further order of the Court, and that all transactions and dispositions of the property of the Bank for the purpose of carrying on its business by the Bank be held to be valid and binding and not void as in Section 197.

BONA FIDES TO BE ENQUIRED INTO.

Immediately after this, Mr. Jinnah made a second application to be allowed to move on Monday morning in order to show that the petition in re the Indian Specie Bank already made was not legitimate and *bona fide*.

His Lordship: I cannot act on mere verbal statements. I had asked about that during the hearing of the petition, but Counsel did not appear to have the pluck to make a candid statement, until Mr. Chunilal ventured to make it.

Mr. Jinnah: It was not that the Counsel had not the pluck but the materials were wanting. We have now got the materials and proofs that the petition is *mala fide*. We will make the application on Monday morning and the other side will take this notice. My application will be for an enquiry and for stay of further proceedings. We will serve a copy of our affidavit on Mr Dinshaw, attorney for the petitioner, by 1 p.m., on Sunday at his residence.

His Lordship: If you do make a statement, let it be thoroughly candid.

Mr. Jinnah promised that it would be so and that there would be some revelations.

His Lordship directed the affidavit to be served by 1 p.m., yesterday and fixed the hearing for to-day.

The parties then left the Court, but Mr. Choonilal stepped in again and pointed out to his Lordship that Mr. Gamanlal H. Dalal was talking with the petitioner's attorney Mr. Dinshaw Jijibhoy on the balcony. He said that was the best proof he could give on Monday.

His Lordship remarked that he would enquire into all that on Monday.

KARACHI, Nov. 22.

The "Sind Gazette" writes:—"The Karachi branch of the Indian Specie Bank Ld., is, to outward appearance, carrying on business as usual. Interviewed by our special correspondent, this afternoon, the local manager said that the Karachi branch of the Indian Specie Bank still continues payment. No information is received of the bank having failed.

A SIMLA BANK SUSPENDS PAYMENT.

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(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Nov. 22.

The Indian Exchange Bank, Simla, suspended payment yesterday. The following notice was put up at the Bank's premises:—Payment suspended vide the resolution of the head of the board dated 20th November 1913. "The shareholders' meeting comes off on the 4th December 1913. The District Judge, Simla locked and sealed the premises under instructions from the District Judge, Amritsar, where Rullia Ram, pleader and creditor, applied for liquidation.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND NEW REGULATION.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 22.

The following Communique has been issued in the Educational Department:—"The Advisory Committee for Indian Students in England has recently been reconstituted upon the following lines:—It will in future consist of a chairman and of not more than 12 and not less than 8 members of whom at least half shall always be Indian gentlemen resident in England. The chairman and members will be appointed by the Secretary of State for a term of three years and will be eligible for re-appointment. The committee will be at liberty to elect Indian *gentlemen visiting England for short periods* to serve as honorary members for a term *not exceeding six months provided the number* of such honorary members shall not exceed six at any time.

The list of members is as follows:—The Right Hon'ble Lord Ampthill, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., (chairman), Sir Mancherji M. Bhownaggree, K.C.I.E. (vice-chairman), the Right Hon'ble Syed Ameer Ali, C.I.E., T. W. Arnold Esq., C.I.E., Abbas Ali Baig Esq., C.S.I., L.C.D., Pandit Bhagwandin Dube Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Dunlop-Smith, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir Krishna Gobinda Gupta, K.C.S.I. C A. *Latif* Esq., C.I. Mallet Esq. Sir Theodore Morison, K.C.I.E., Major N. P. Sinha, I.M.S., (retired) and Ratan Tata Esq.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

Mr. R. E. Field of the India Office has been appointed to act as Secretary to the committee. The functions of the committee will be to keep themselves informed of the views of parents in India to advise the Secretary of State when he consults them and to bring to his notice matters respecting the needs of students when it appears that action may usefully be taken. The Secretary of State intends to consult the Advisory Committee whenever it is practicable and to keep them informed of what is being done or contemplated. As regards the recent reorganisation of the bureau of information for Indian students the appointment of a secretary for them at the India Office and of local advisors at certain Universities the policy will be continued of inviting the students to make use of these arrangements at their discretion without any constraint. The advisory committee will continue to form a voluntary agency for ascertaining the special needs of individual students and for bringing them into friendly relations with the bureau.

It is understood that an early settlement will be made in the shipping war between the B. I. S. N. Company, and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, in regard to the Japanese and Burma trade. Mr. Monteith has been to Japan, and while there, he discussed the recent dispute. Negotiations are proceeding and an arrangement will probably eventuate to end the present situation. Mr. Monteith is now back in Calcutta.

FINANCIAL SITUATION.

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BIG MARWARI FIRM SUSPENDS PAYMENT.

THE SPECIE BANK.

PAYMENTS TO BE MADE TO-DAY

BANK'S SHARES UP TO 30 AGAIN.

The financial situation in Bombay on Saturday became more complicated owing to the suspension of payment by a big Marwari firm, whose liabilities are estimated at about seventy lakhs; it was reported at the same time that the leading member of his firm was making arrangements with the Banks and other creditors to settle. It was, however, freely reported that yet another big Marwari shroff was on the brink of failure.

From ten o'clock in the morning a crowd began to gather at the Indian Specie Bank. Depositors waited patiently until four o'clock, when they were told that, owing to the legal difficulty that existed, they could not be paid and they were greatly disappointed. They were assured, however, that all attempts would be made to get an order from the Court that evening authorising the Bank to make payments, and when Mr. Chunilal, the manager of the Bank, came in at 5-45 p.m. and said he had obtained the order from the Court to make payments and that he would do so on Monday, he was cheered by the crowd that had remained there to know the result.

By then, cheques had been presented to the Bank for withdrawals of considerable amounts and when the Bank opens to-day it should have a busy time, but we understand that Mr. Chunilal has made arrangements to make payments very speedily and it must be remembered from the statements made to the Court, that the Bank will open with cash in hand to the extent of 20 lakhs plus twelve lakhs and a half that will be repaid by the directors in the morning. Besides this sum, Mr. Chunilal has been able to recover some of the Bank's dues. In view of the attitude taken up by the very large number of shareholders of the Bank in Court on Saturday, and, having regard to the fact that some of these are depositors of very large amounts, it is believed that confidence will be restored among the depositors and the run on the Bank will diminish considerably.

Owing to the publication of full reports of the proceedings in Court, the tone in the Share Market also changed and the shares of the Indian Specie Bank which had gone down to 15 were again quoted at 30.

We understand that Mr. Chunilal has made a very long affidavit on behalf of the Bank in which he has set out fully his case, especially in connection with the two solicitors against whom he made allegations in Court on Saturday. The affidavit will be sworn and filed this morning and on that his Lordship will be moved to take the application out of the file.

CALCUTTA SHROFF MARKET DISTURBED

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TIMELY HELP BY BANK OF BENGAL ALLAYS PANIC.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23.

The "Statesman's" Commercial correspondent, writing after business on Saturday night, sums up the financials situation in Calcutta as follows: The position is one of anxiety. The shroff markets are disturbed and credits are being withdrawn all round by mutually mistrusting sarafs or native bankers.

It is just now almost impossible to get a really disinterested opinion from the bazar. It is well-known that the Bank of Bengal came forward last week with offers of help, but these overtures were actually at first received with some suspicion.

I am in a position to state that the Bank of Bengal has adopted from the first a wide and liberal view, and that this bank's branches all over India have all been advised to take a liberally discretionary view of the situation and to assist and support *bona fide* trade with funds to as great an extent as possible.

In the Punjab, the Bank of Bengal has advanced altogether nearly 60 lakhs of rupees against tangible security since the People's Bank failed, and this has it would appear, quite satisfied the demands there.

In Calcutta, the Bank of Bengal authorities let it be generally known last week as soon as ever the first news came in that one or two sarafs were in difficulties, that they were prepared to renew all current hundis as they fell due, irrespective of whom the discounters or last endorsers and drawers were, as long as they were actually "badlis" or *bona fide* renewals and the bank has, it is now known, renewed a very large number of such hundis already on their books.

This substantial support has been given although in some cases the credit of the discounters was not as good as it was considered to be five or six weeks ago. The breadth of view and soundness of this policy are highly commendable; and it has to a great extent allayed alarm, if it has not altogether averted—as we may hope it has—a serious crisis.

The Council Chamber at the Viceregal Lodge is approaching completion and will be ready for use next year. There will be some changes in the residences of the Members of Council. Sir Harcourt Butler as Vice-President will occupy "Peterhoff" and Sir William Meyer will reside at the "Retreat." The "Ava Lodge" has been assigned to Mr. J. B. Wood, officiating Foreign Secretary.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S PARADE ON MAIDAN.
Bombay Volunteer Rifles re-passing Saluting Point in quarter column Cyclists leading.

DEVELOPMENT OF BOMBAY.

◆

CREATING A UNIVERSITY CENTRE.

GARDEN CITY IN SALSETTE.

NEED FOR QUICKER COMMUNICATION

The Bombay Development Committee resumed its sittings yesterday at the Secretariat, Bombay, the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill presiding. The following Commissioners were also present:—The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta; the Hon. Mr. F. L. Sprott; Mr. G. Wittet; Mr. Kissan; Sir Bhalchandra Krishna; and the Hon. Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola. The witnesses examined at yesterday's sitting were Mr. Philpot-Brookes, Engineer-in-Charge, Salsette Building Sites and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, Vice Chancellor of the University of Bombay.

The Hon. Mr. Munmohandas Ramji, whose examination had not been finished when the Committee rose on Thursday, was further examined yesterday.

Mr. Philpot-Brookes expressed the view that Salsette had not been attracting any but the wealthier classes, and to make that locality more attractive he suggested that a Garden City should be created there, a good club founded, and plenty of open space for recreation purposes reserved, and above all he laid particular stress on the need for much quicker communications than they had at present.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton suggested that the whole of the ground from the High Court to the College of Science should be reserved for educational institutions, thus creating a University centre near the present University Buildings.

HON. MR. M. RAMJI.

The examination of the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji was continued. Replying to the Hon. Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola, the witness said that every future project for the city should be undertaken by the Municipality, as he thought the result would be very economical. The new east to west roads which he had advocated would appreciate the value of the Port Trust estates. He gave improvement schemes preference over communication schemes and in case of sufficient funds not being available he would have their energies concentrated at first on the improvement of insanitary areas. He opposed the reclamation scheme on the ground that reclamation was not imperatively required, that it would depreciate the value of residential properties at Colaba Mahaluxmi and other places, and would thus bring people into monetary troubles. He was of opinion that reclamation should not be undertaken even though the cost might be comparatively little.

The witness said he wished to explain one suggestion made by him the day before. He now found that the space near Sandhurst Road would not be sufficient to accommodate the educational institutions he had referred to and he would therefore suggest Gamdevi as the most suitable site for the pupose.

MAHIM FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Mr. Philpot-Brookes, examined by the Chairman, said he would like to have the educational institutions at Mahim, which was not a very distant locality. To a certain extent it would be desirable to have the institutions grouped at a central place but he doubted if they would have space large enough to provide those institutions with playing grounds in the Fort. The north east portion of the city would be the best as residential quarters for the lower classes. He thought the two causeways in the north of the city were not sufficient for future purposes. It was not only for the purpose of Government institutions that he had advocated reclamation but also for the needs of the city generally. He thought offices and not residences would spring up in the part of the reclamation that might be made available for them. He would have reclamation on a smaller scale only with certain conditions.

MOTOR 'BUSES VS. TRAM CARS.

Replying to Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, the witness said if they had motor waggons, they would mostly replace the bullock carts and greatly reduce the congestion in the streets

Asked if it would not be advisable to stop tram cars running in highly-congested streets like the Abdul Rehman Street, the witness said he would not advocate the substitution in these streets of motor 'buses for tram cars because the streets would be smaller still for motor 'buses which did not run on lines. Making a general comparison between motor 'buses on the one hand and trains and tram cars on the other, he thought the former mode of conveyance would be cheaper. It was so in London and there was no reason why it should not be so in Bombay.

Considering the time that people took in going from their places of residence to the railway and tramway stations and looking also to the fact that motor 'buses took the people practically near their homes he was of opinion that for short distances the motor 'bus was a quicker mode of travel than railway or tramway. He had suggested Mahim only for educational institutions that might be built in the future. The present University buildings might remain where they were. If Government offices required extension the Secretariat might have the Elphinstone College.

Sir P. Mehta: Or *vice versa?*

The witness: Yes, if the Secretariat could be accommodated on a suitable site elsewhere.

Asked if he considered the Cotton Green as a suitable site for the Secretariat, the witness said it was too noisy. Even when the tramway workshop opposite the Grant Buildings were removed to the north of the city and only a shed for daily repairs remained there, he would still much prefer the present site for the Secretariat to the Cotton Green. There would remain a shunting place for tram cars.

Referring to the witness' advocacy of Mahim for the establishment of educational institutions, Sir Pherozeshah drew his attention to the fact that the University buildings contained a library which was going to be largely improved and asked him if in view of that he did not think it desirable that the appendages to the University should not be in its vicinity?

The witness replied in the affirmative and further questioned, he said that the Ladies' College should also certainly be as near the place as possible to make use of the Library.

Sir Pherozeshah also drew the witness' attention to the speech delivered by Lord Haldane as Chancellor of an English University to the effect that a modern University should be in the heart of the city.

The witness said he did not think the Museum would be much availed of by the Collegians. He had not heard of any complaints having been made by the students of the St. Xavier's or the Wilson College about the length of the distance between their colleges and the University.

"PARSI CROESUSES."

Further replying to Sir Pherozishah, the witness thought residential sites on the reclamation would be immediately taken up by the wealthy classes. The European population in Bombay was very small.

Sir P. Mehta: Then leave them alone (Laughter.) As you say their number is not great.

The witness said that as regarded the Indians, the Parsis would take up most of the sites.

Sir P. M. Mehta: Are you under the impression that all Parsis are wealthy? If so, you are greatly mistaken. And what do you think they number all told in Bombay?

The witness: I do not know.

Sir P. Mehta: Would you be surprised to hear that men, women and children, they do not number more than 40,000 in Bombay?

The witness: Yes.

The witness said as regarded Improvement Trust schemes that the roads and improvements schemes should go hand in hand.

SALSETTE SITES.

Replying to Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola, the witness thought there should be small playing grounds in the crowded parts of the city

Questioned by Mr. Kissan, the witness said the better classes of people drawing from Rs. 700 to Rs. 1,000 were migrating to Salsette. He could not say whether the number of clerks going to live in Bandra had increased in recent years. Most of the houses built in Salsette were for the wealthier classes. He was of opinion that Salsette had not been attracting any but the wealthier classes. To make Salsette more attractive he would suggest a scheme of a Garden City and plenty of good open spaces, a good club and above all they must have quicker communications. The slaughter house at Bandra was a nuisance and the smell emanating from it in the evening at about 8 o'clock was most offensive and he had heard of people getting sick from it.

Replying to the Chairman, the witness said the attractions he had suggested for Salsette were mainly from the European residents' point of view but Salsette could also be made attractive for the Indians.

MR. JUSTICE HEATON.

◆

A UNIVERSITY CENTRE.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton was the next witness examined. Replying to the Chairman, he said that for future educational institutions the neighbourhood of the University buildings should be utilised. He suggested that the space from the High Court buildings up to the College of Science should be reserved for a University centre. He was against these educational institutions being taken to Mahim or Gamdevi. It was this particular thing that he wanted to avoid.

Replying to Sir Pherozeshah, the witness said the objection to the Secretariat being taken to the Colaba Cotton Green might lie in the fact that the business men and lawyers would like to have the Secretariat as near as possible. If the Secretariat went, the Record office which was at present situated in the Elphinstone College would also go and it would be very advantageous to the College to have that space.

Asked as regarded the future location of the E. G. Hospital, the witness advocated in place of the present one the establishment of two hospitals, one for the Docks and Harbour near that locality and the other, a Town Hospital, on the Marine Lines estate. If the space he had suggested from the High Court building to the College of Science be insufficient for creating a University centre then he would like to have the Public Works offices also given up for University purposes. The University Library alone would require a whole building for itself, and they wanted more space for other University requirements also.

Questioned by the Chairman, the witness said he would not have the residential quarters for the Ladies College in the space which he had suggested should be reserved for educational institutions. This eliminated the Ladies' College from the institutions to be accommodated in that particular space.

Replying to Sir Pherozeshah, the witness said the Wellington mews site was a very fine one and should be used for other purposes.

Questioned by the Chairman, the witness said if some of the Government offices were removed from their present site in the Fort, reclamation to the extent of finding sites for them would be necessary.

The Committee at this stage adjourned till Thursday.

LAWN TENNIS AT POONA.

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We are given to understand that an Open Tennis Championship Tournament will be held by the P. Y. C. Hindu Gymkhana and Deccan Gymkhana, Poona, during Christmas 1913 (25th Dec. to 2nd Jan.). There will be three events, viz., open singles, open doubles, and Hindu doubles.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY CELEBRATION AT MADRAS,

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(Associated Press)

MADRAS, Nov 21.

The Caledonian Society will hold the annual St. Andrew's Dinner on the 20th instant in the Moore Pavilion, the Governor presiding. The Hon'ble Mr. R. Maclure Savage will be croupier. The following is the list of toasts of the evening:—The Chairman will give the toast of "the Land O' Cakes" "The Land we live in" will be proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. R. Maclure Savage. Mr. J. H. Mackintosh will be responsible for "the Lasses," while the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart will propose "Our Guests" which will be responded to by the Hon. Mr. Miller. Mr. W. B. Hunter will give the toast of "The Chairman."

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

◆

(Associated Press)

SIMLA, Nov 21.

Army.

Colonel F. H. Treherne, I.M.S., becomes Honorary Surgeon to the Viceroy, vice Lieut.-Colonel H. N. Thompson reverted.

Captain R. F. S. Beyton, Indian Army becomes a Cantonment Magistrate under the Resident at Hyderabad.

The following Majors are promoted to Lieut. Colonel:—A. G. De Vand Chichester; A. F. Thompson; F. P. S. Durnsford; W. G. Nisbett; W. R. Stone; W. W. J. Griffiths; E. H. Boome; C. E. Bowen; F. C. W. Ware; C. E. De Lisle Sollie; F. G. H. Sutton; J. L. Rose; C. McLeod Porteus; C. G. Robson; J. A. Wilson; H. O. Parr, W. C. S. Prince, F. A. Jaques, A. E. Webb and P. Holland Pryor.

The Indian Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded to Havildar Ghaffur Shah of Corps of Guides.

Lieut.-Col. C. E. De Lisle Sollie I.A., retires from the service.

Capt. J. H. W. Morgan, Supply and Transport Corps, is transferred to temporary half pay list. Captain R. L. Gamlen I.M.S., is transferred to temporary half pay list

Captain Wren, Poona Volunteers Rifles become Major vice Khan Bahadur D. D. Khambatta resigned.

The Volunteer Officers' Decoration is conferred upon Major D. Mudie Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

Foreign.

Egon Graf Von Thurn Valsassina, is appointed Consul General for Austria Hungary at Calcutta provisionally.

Captain J. S. Crosthawaite is posted as Political Agent in Eastern States of Rajputana.

Mr. S. S. Waterfield becomes Political Officer, Bundi.

Captain H. R. N. Pritchard is posted as Second Assistant to Agent in Rajputana.

Lieut.-Col. R. B. Berkeley becomes Additional Commissioner of Ajmer Merwara.

Mr. D. De S. Bray is posted as First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

Home.

Sir James Meston on return from deputation resumed charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh on 15th November.

Captain E. M. Hobday is posted to Burma for employment in Burma Military Police.

Finance.

Mr. C. W. C. Carson is appointed officiating Deputy Comptroller-General. Captain H. J. K. Wallis, I.A., is appointed officiating Deputy Assay Master, Calcutta. Messrs. J. Parby and B. G. T. Sanders are appointed Military Accountants in the Military Accounts Department.

Public Works.

Mr. C. J. Homer is posted to Burma as an Assistant Engineer.

Revenue and Agriculture.

Mr. A. N. Grieve Assistant Conservator of Forests goes back to Bihar and Orissa.

Commerce.

Mr. C. H. Harrison is confirmed as Post. master General, 1st Grade Mr. H. N. Hutchinson is confirmed as Postmaster General, 1st grade. Mr. P. G. Rogers is confirmed as Postmaster General, 2nd Grade Mr. J. F. Connolly goes back to the Punjab.

Education.

The Services of the Revd. R. E., Lee Chaplain on probation of the Church of Scotland, Bombay are plced at the disposal of the Army Department.

The Services of the Revd. H. G. England, Chaplain of Rawalpindi are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi for employment as second Chaplain at Delhi.

Major A. Gyther I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Rajashahi, is temporarily posted under the Director General, Indian Medical Service.

Railway.

Mr. C. F. Volkers, Secretary and Mr. J. T. R. Stark Registrar, Railway Board, retire from services.

Mr. J. J. Orielly is appointed Registrar, Railway Board.

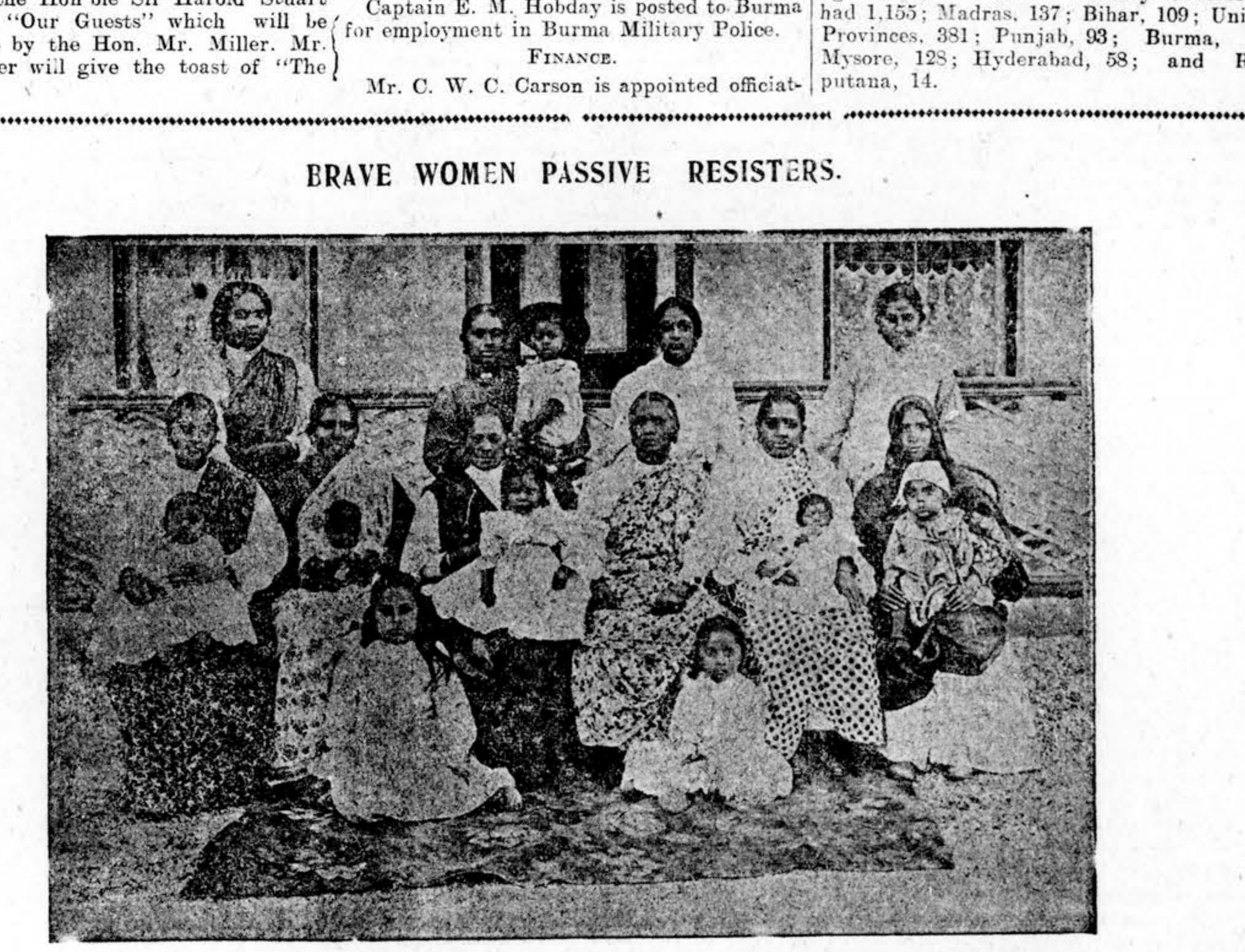
Mr. W. H. Young A. T. S., North Western Railway officiates as District Traffic Superintendent.

Mr. J. K. Izat Executive Engineer, E.B.S. Railway, becomes Superintendent of Works Sara Sarajgunj Railway construction.

Sanction has been accorded to a reconnaissance survey being carried out by the agency of the Rohilkhand and Kumaon Railway Company for a line of railway on the metre gauge from Kasganj Junction Station to Rewari station on the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway via Aligarh Sholaka and Nuh, with a branch from Nuh to Delhi.

The total plague mortality for the week ending 15th November, 1913, stood at 2,091, against 2,854 deaths. Bombay Presidency had 1,155; Madras, 137; Bihar, 109; United Provinces, 381; Punjab, 93; Burma, 16; Mysore, 128; Hyderabad, 58; and Rajputana, 14.

BRAVE WOMEN PASSIVE RESISTERS.



Sentenced nt Newcastle on the 21st October, to three months' imprisonment with hard labour,
Mrs. M. Tommy, Mrs. K. Murugasa Pillay, Miss Baikum Murugasa Pillay, Mrs. P. K. Naidoo,
Mrs Perumal Naidoo, Mrs. Chinsamy Pillay, Mrs. Thambi Naidoo, Mrs. N. Pillay, Mrs. N. S. Pillay, Mrs. Bhawani Dayal.

Horlick's Malted Milk

"A NIGHTCAP."

—Horlick's is a splendid nightcap. Taken before bedtime it ensures healthy, refreshing sleep, while imparting nutriment to the entire system without taxing the digestion. It is ideal for a hot climate because it will keep indefinitely and requires no cooking.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in 3 compact sizes.

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INFANTS INVALIDS AGED AND TRAVELLERS
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HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO

PRUDENT PERSONS ARE LIKE PINS

Their heads prevent them from going too far and look for something better than STEARN'S ATLAS TONIC, the last word in tonics. It tones the liver and helps digestion, while it feeds the brain, the nerves and the muscles. It is this double action on the system that renders ATLAS TONIC an ideal tonic for the tropics. It is non-exicitant and has lasting effects. Sold by all Chemists in India. Literature free on application to MARTIN AND HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta.

THE FACE IS AN INDEX TO THE HEART

but with a woman it is likewise an index to her internal organism, the healthy or diseased condition of which is at once betrayed in her facial expression. While the freshness of complexion, sparkle of the eye and light and lively movements go to denote a healthy condition, the sallow face, the dragging step and the look of pain and misery are evident signs of a disordered state. Any functional disorder will promptly yield to UTRODINE the most harmless vegetable tonic and sedative for the organic diseases of women. Of all Chemists in India.

Literature free on application to MARTIN and HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta.
156C

MARVELLOUS NEW REMEDY,
ODMAN;S
CYPRESS SALVE (Regd.)

A new and remarkable cure for all sorts of pains and aches for rheumatism, sciatica, gout, lumbago, inflammatory joints and kindred ailments.

Cripples who suffer the dreadful agonies of Rheumatism bid good-bye to their crutches, canes and bandages when Cypress Salve comes in. Stiff joints get relaxed, aching muscles get soothed the miseries of an ailing life flee for ever by the use of Cypress Salve Instant relief and eventual cure guaranteed in all aches and pains by Cyress Salve.

Rub it well into the place where the pain or inflammation is, and you will be surprised to see how speedily you get well.

"CYPRESS SALVE" is splendid for Headache, bringing absolute relief at the first application and as it cures headaches, so does it cure Neuralgia.

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COLLARS & SHIRTS GLAZED AT OUR ELECTRIC WORKS LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

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DYEING, DRY-CLEANING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS.

Hornby Rd., Fort.
Branch :—
KALBA DEVI.

GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

◆

NEEDS OF BELGAUM.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE EXTENSION.

(From our Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, Nov. 20.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and party arrived at Belgaum on Wednesday evening at six o'clock and were met at the station by the Commissioner, Mr. Shepherd, General Fry and other civil and military officials.

The next morning His Excellency motored to the Municipal Hall where Mr. Brown the Collector, Mr. Miller, President of the Belgaum Municipality and others were present to receive him. His Excellency having inspected a guard-of-honour composed of a hundred men of the 110th Mahrattas with band and colours which was drawn up in front of the Municipal Hall, entered the building where a large gathering had assembled. Mr. Miller then read and furnished the following address on behalf of the Municipality:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

We the undersigned Municipal Councillers of Belgaum beg most humbly and respectfully on behalf of ourselves and the people of Belgaum, to extend to Your Excellency a very loyal and sincere welcome to our town and to offer our most grateful thanks for the honour conferred upon Belgaum by Your Excellency's visit.

Five years have elapsed since the last visit of Your Excellency's predecessor to this town and during these 5 years very considerable progress has been made, in many directions and particularly in education.

The expenses of education have risen from 15,000 in 1910 to 19,000 1911, and the number of schools now is 15, 9 being boys and 6 for girls, approximately 70 per cent. of the school going population, attend schools, 400 more boys and 100 more girls, attend school now than 2 years ago. The Mahomeden community, are also exercising increased interest in education, and the appointment of a Mahomedan Deputy Educational Inspector for Belgaum is undoubtedly an extra encouragement. There are 3 Mahomaden schools and the attendence in these schools, have risen during the last 2 years from 295 to 400, the education of the depressed classes is also receiving careful consideration. However new buildings are badly needed and suitable sites have to be purchased, a partial scheme is under consideration, the estimate for which amounts to Rs. 60,000 and we venture to express a fervent hope, that that sum will be granted to Belgaum from the free grant of 12½ lakhs so graciously provided by the Government of India for the errection of schools mainly of elementry class.

LIBERAL GRANT FOR HOSTEL.

We would respectfully tender our thanks to Your Excellency's Government for the liberal grant of 120,000 for the erection of the Hostel, in connection with the Sardars High School, and the deep interest which Your Excellency takes in the Educational problems of the Presidency. We are also very grateful for Your Excellency's Government for the generous grant of Rs. 35,000, made to this Municipality for the purposed improving the sanitary condition of the town. Great improvements have already been made, congested areas have been opened up, streets have been repaired, and new wells provided. Further expenditure however must be incurred and the citizens of this Town humbly request that the question of an additional grant for sanitary purposes may meet with Your Excellency favourable consideration.

PLAGUE DIMINISHED BY INOCULATION.

The effects of these sanitary improvements coupled with the introduction of inoculation, is shown by the plague, statistics, for the last 3 years. In the year 1910-11 when little had been done to to improve the sanitary condition of the Town, and inoculation had not been introduced, there were 412 deaths fom plague. The next year 172 people were inoculated. Ratting operations were undertaken and there were only 171 deaths from plague. In 1912-13, there were 1,334 people inoculated. Ratting operations were combined and there were 158 deaths from plague. This year from 1st April to 30th Sept. there have been 1,662 people inoculated, and it is devoutly to be hoped that eventually the citizens of this Town, will be freed from the annual scourge of plague.

WATER SUPPLY.

In this connection to we would humbly beg Your Excellency's consideration of the water supply scheme, for the Town which has been laid before your Excellency's Government. At present the Town relies upon wells for its water supply and it is needless to point out how, unsatisfactory such a supply is and how very much more beneficial a water supply laid on from a neighbouring-river would be if a suitable arrangement with the native states of Kurandwad and Sangli, and the military authorities could be arrived at.

One of the results of the annual visitation of plague, is that a new Town to the south of Belgaum is springing up. The land has been acquired by the Municipality and it has a good supply of under-ground water the extension area has been divided into 435 plots of which 154 have at present been sold A regular train service is being arranged to suit the conveying of those who live in the extention area.

CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

The citizens of the town respectfully invite Your Excellency's attention to the constitution of the Municipality. At present the proportion of elected and nominated members is 2-3 and 1-3 respectively, and in the year 1908 a request was made to Your Excellency's predecessor that the proportion should be changed to 3-4 and 1-4 respectively The answer given to this request was couched in these terms. "Until experience of the working of the new system has been gained a further increase of the proportion of elected members cannot be made. It rests with the citizens of Belgaum to make this system a success and to show that both elected and electors realise the full measure of their responsibility, I have no doubt that you will justify my hope."

We venture to express a hope that we have during the last 5 years justified the hopes of Your Excellency predecessor and that the time is now ripe for the increase in proportion of elected members.

In our district we have recently established two associations under the guidance of our District Officers (i) The District Agricultarely Association (ii) The Sanitary Association and Your Excellency's recent encouraging utterances inspire in us a hope and these and such other institutions originated for the amelioration of the condition of our people will under Yuur Excellency's fostering, care and guidance receive a healthy impetus.

The citizens of Belgaum respectfully desire to record their thanks to Your Excellency's administration in the town and districts for the cordial support they have unfailingly given to the Municipality. We beg once again to thank Your Excellency for the great honour, conferred upon our town, by Your Excellency's visit and to expess a devout hope that progress, peace, and prosperity will be the key notes of Your Excellency term of office as representative of His Gracious Majesty King George V Emperor of India.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

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EXTENSION OF MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE.

Most sincerely do I thank you for your kind welcome to your town, and for your interesting address, which gives me so much information of your various Municipal activities. I trust that I may, during my visit here, gain a practical knowledge of your requirements and make the personal acquaintance of all those who are giving their time and energies to forwarding the best interests of your community. I am delighted to hear of the sound and satisfactory progress you are making in the matter of the education of your youthful population, and am glad to note your appreciation of the grant-in-aid, which Government has lately given you for the erection of the Hostel in connection with the Sirdars High School.

The question of the urgent necessity for provision of new buildings to give accommodation to your scholars is a matter, the importance of which Government is fully aware.

Let me give you the answer which I have given elsewhere, that if you send in yours schemes for requirements to the Director of Public Instruction, it will receive due consideration along with the numerous others he is receiving from other Municipalities and Local Boards.

TO STAMP OUT PLAGUE.

It is most satisfactory to hear that the financial assistance which Government has been able to give you in the past for the improvement of the sanitation of your district has enabled you to make real progress in this particular department of your civic work, and I am delighted to have your opinion that these improvements together with the introduction of inoculation have done much to stamp out from your city the horrors of plague.

During my tour I have had some opportunity of realising the misery and distress which is caused by this scourage and it is my most earnest wish that we should all co-operate to use every means which science and good administration can provide to stamp out the hedious disease and to secure the conditions of health and happiness to the people. You may therefore rest assured, that any application you may make on this head will receive the most earnest consideration of Government, I fully realise that the question of a good and sufficient water supply is of the highest importance both to the health of your citizens and to the further development of your town. I understand that the Sanitary Engineer has prepared a scheme for the supply of the city and cantonment and we are awaiting the decision of the Military authorities as to the settling of the best way of carrying it out. I sincerely trust that we shall shortly get their opinion and be able to give you full information on this most necessary matter.

MORE ELECTED COUNCILLORS.

I note with much interest your suggestion that you think that the time has arrived for an increase of the number of elected members on your Council, a further extention of the previleges, which you obtained in 1910. My experience and knowledge hitherto of the effects of the policy initiated in 1908, is not yet sufficient to give you any definite answer to your suggestion, but let me repeat a remark which my predecessor made to you on this subject, when he came to visit you in that year, a remark which I repeat word for word, and with which I entirely agree that I do not regard this scheme as final that we shall continue to move forward, but, we must be quite sure of our ground before any advance is made.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to me to hear that the district officers and administrators of this city and district work with such cordial sympathy with the members of the Municipality, and have given you useful assistance, informing two important associations to, which you refer in your address the subject of which shall certainly receive my warm sympathy, and encouragement.

"A BOTTOMLESS PURSE."

Two matters have been strongly impressed on ones mind, which appear in the addresses of all the Municipalities which I have visited in this district. The one is the zeal and energy which all are showing to improve the conditions of the people under their charge by education by sanitation and by securing efficiency in all the various departments of their Local Governments. On this I should like to express my deep satisfaction as Governor of this Presidency. And the second matter is the natural corollary of the first, viz., a continuous appeal for more money from Government to carry out to successful issue their various schemes. I much wish we had a bottomless purse and could fully satisfy all your requirements, but you will, I am sure realise that the amount of your demands could only be satisfied gradually owing to the limits of our supply. Still I trust that during the coming years, we may be blessed with plentiful season, and that Government may be able to give substantial help to many undertakings in this Presidency, which will give health happiness prosperity to the masses of the people. Let me thank you again for your warm and friendly welcome and let me express the sincere hope that my visit may cement the tyes of Royalty and fellowship which bind us all as citizens of a great Empire.

CALCUTTA WEEK BY WEEK.

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BEHAR "PARTITION" RUMOURS.

KILTED CORPS FOR CALCUTTA.

(From our Correspondents.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

Mr. F. H. Stewart, who is once more coming to the front as a public man, was called upon to preside over the preliminary meeting held at the Volunteer Headquarters on Monday with a view to considering whether the movement to establish a distinctively Scottish corps, garbed in a manner which the average Scotsman of a hundred and fifty years ago would have considered the most barbarous and indecent garment in the world, should be continued. The gathering was convened by Mr. J. B. Ross, to whose energy and initiative the whole scheme is due. Mr. Stewart, in his preliminary observations, imparted the interesting fact that at the present time there were no influences in high official quarters which were hostile to the idea; on the contrary, both the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief were keenly favourable to it, and if it were put before them in a workable form, it would undoubtedly be sanctioned. Then he came to facts and figures. They wanted at least a hundred men to begin with, and of this hundred men 61 had already signified their willingness, in black and white, while "promises" had been received from 50 more. After all the fuss which has been made, I must say this result appears to me not a little disappointing. As Major Girard, our genial income-tax collector remarked, there must be between 400 and 500 young Scotsmen in our midst who are not connected with any volunteering movement, and from these surely a more enthusiastic response might have been anticipated. However, even a hundred men will cost between Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 25,000 to equip and dress, so that perhaps it is just as well that the *jeunesse doree* of Scotland are not all rushing forward in a body to enroll themselves. I have no doubt whatever that they will do so as soon as the new corps is well established, and I have no doubt that the establishment of such a corps will do much to stimulate the patriotism of our local Caledonians. And I also think that the fears which were so freely given expression to by representatives of other volunteer bodies who spoke on Monday night, that the new corps will tend to draw men away from the existing bodies, are extremely likely to be verified.

MATTERS MUNICIPAL.

Our genial Don Quixote of municipal efficiency, Mr. J. G. Apcar, has been taking on about half a dozen bodies and individuals, including Dr. Banks and the Trades' Association, in turn—"one down, t' other come on," as it were. Someone at a recent meeting suggested that the "Statesman" was under Johannine influence; whereupon, as though to disprove this insinuation, that paper came out yesterday morning with a leading article calculated to seriously upset Mr. Apcar, who is all for an increase in the number of elected Commissioners. The "Statesman" says that it is farcical to speak of the municipal elections in Calcutta as in any way popular. Out of nearly a million inhabitants there are only about 13,000 voters, and even these do not, as a rule, trouble to record their votes. The "Statesman" suggests that the Calcutta municipal voters are over-represented already, and that there is no occasion whatever to increase their influence in the counsels of the municipality. On the contrary, to do so would be to impair the efficiency of the municipal body. As things are, the representatives of the commercial associations bring weight and responsibility into its discussions; but if the number of elected commissioners is increased, the influence of this important element would be very seriously neutralised.

Per contra, there is a wail from the taxpayers of Darjeeling republished in this morning's papers which is enough to melt a heart of stone. It appears that for more than sixty years the members of the Darjeeling municipality have been nominated entirely by the Government, and although the rate-payers contribute something like 2½ lakhs of revenue per annum, they are absolutely out of it when it comes to having any voice in the disposal of the money. What they want, in fact, is a little of the Calcutta municipal voter's complaint.

MORE CHANGES FORESHADOWED.

As if moved by a common inspiration, both the "Englishman" and the "Indian Daily News" came out yesterday morning with articles hinting in pretty plain terms that when Lord Hardinge goes to Bankipore this month, he will make a startling announcement as to yet further territorial changes. These are set out with great clearness and definiteness by the "I. D. N.," and rather more vaguely by the "Englishman" but the burthen of both of them is that Behar is once more to be split up, part of it going to the United Provinces, and Orissa coming back into Bengal. The "Englishman" says that Bankipore has proved impossible as a capital, and that it will be abandoned. Other even more startling changes are foreshadowed. It seems highly improbable, of course, that Lord Hardinge will lay the foundation-stone of the new University and then straightway announce that Patna or Bankipore or both are to be given up. On the other hand, one must remember that the mere fact that such a procedure would be unusual is in itself no reason for imagining that therefore it is impossible. Lord Hardinge delights in doing unusual things, and the more people gasp at them the better he is pleased. For my own part, I shall endeavour to cultivate the open mind!

"ZOOLUM" AND ANARCHY.

Our news from Dacca this week is somewhat mixed. Last week we were startled to read of the oppressions which were said to be in course of being perpetrated upon the humble shopkeepers of Dacca by the little Gurkhas who were brought there at considerable expense some time ago in order to help to preserve the peace. From the accounts which came through daily last week of the high-handed conduct of the Gurkha, and from the significant fact that a company of the offenders has been shifted to another district, it is difficult not to think that the remedy was worse than the disease.

Effective as the Gurkhas seem to be, if the object of their being stationed in Dacca is to overawe the small shopkeepers, it looks as though they were making little or no impression upon the really dangerous section of the community—the Anarchists—who on Sunday last murdered, with their characteristic ruthlessness and determination, a young man who had clearly been playing the part of an informer. Of course the perpetrators escaped. The police have really ceased to count as a serious factor in the detection and prevention of this class of crime. One cannot help wondering whether on the whole it is worth the while of the Government to irritate the people and incur avoidable expense by stationing punitive troops at or near Dacca. It is as clear as daylight that the Gurkhas have utterly failed to terrorise the only people who could be subjected to this discipline with any profit.

THE DACCA CONCENTRATION.

The hopes of the local "Die Hard" Anglo-Indians are now centred in the concentration of British troops which is to take place at Dacca in a month or so. There is some idea that this will somehow restore British prestige, which seems to be looked upon as having fallen to a comparatively low level of recent years in Eastern Bengal. I doubt it. The only result will be that people will, some of them, forsake their homes in terror and those who remain will have to make provision for the regiments, whether they are prepared to or not. Meanwhile, it may be taken as read that the anarchists will not give battle to the Black Watch and the other components of the invading force.

The letter-bombs addressed to most of the Calcutta editors last week were unquestionably a pseudo-jocular reminder on the part of the local anarchist fraternity; but they very nearly turned out to be something more than a joke for Colonel Muspratt-Williams, the Inspector of Explosives—of all men. It is difficult to believe that his adventure with the letter-bomb, which has confined him to hospital for the last six days, and at one time threatened to mar his good looks, will increase the respect felt by the "malignants" for the skill and caution of the authorities with whom they have to deal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It seems only yesterday that Sir Francis Maclean went home apparently in the full flush of health and strength, looking as if he meant to follow many other notable judicial examples, and draw his pension for at least a quarter of a century. But only four years have elapsed, and he has joined the majority. One might search the world through without coming across a finer looking or better preserved man. And he knew it!—R. I. P.

Lord Carmichael has just installed the new Maharaja of Cooch Behar on his gadi, and has in doing so taken occasion to utter a tribute to the late Maharaja which, to those who did not know him personally, throws a new and totally unexpected light upon his character. I think Lord Carmichael's portrait, unconventional as it is, is probably nearer the truth than less kind and worse informed criticism of "Raji's" character and career.

We are all as pleased as "Punch" with the honour which has been shown to Bengal by the nomination of Rabindranath Tagore as Nobel prizeman. It forms an appropriate climax to the recent wave of recognition of the Bengali laureate which has just passed over the West. I expect, however, that his fellow-countrymen are a good deal more excited over the event than Rabindranath himself. I understand that he will devote the money to his school at Bolpur.

SLING ACCIDENT.

◆

DOCK LABOURER INJURED ON BOARD.

Kasim Bala, a dock labourer aged 45 years, while at work on board the S. S. Pentakota, tying bags of cloves and securing them to a sling, had his back badly injured by a bag slipping out of the sling and falling on him. He is detained in the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

DISTRUST OF BANKS.

◆

FRIEND ABSCONDS WITH RS 1,000.

Abdul Amerali, a general merchant, residing Sandhurst Road, has reported to the police that he came to Bombay about two months ago and put up at the massafarkhana and put up in a house at Temker Mohalla, where the complainant received a telegraphic money order for Rs. 1,000 from his brother at Hyderabad. On the 12th inst. the complainant took delievery of the money from the Post Office and entrusted his friend Syed Ahmed Kabir with the whole amount.

Can the complainant did not deposit the amount in a bank but let it remain in the custody of the Kabir with whom he reckoned it would be safe. On the 18th instant the man Syed Ahmed Kabir left the house with the Rs. 1,000 and has not been heard of since.

The new Melbourne stadium, a building capable of holding 12,000 people, was filled when Matt Wells met Hughie Mehegan in a twenty rounds boxing contest. The majority of the rounds were characterised by much clinching. Wells, showed the greater science in open boxing, but Mehegan got in some heavy body blows in the in-fighting. Up to the tenth round Wells had obtained the majority of the points, but in the last three rounds Mehegan had all the better of the contest. On the conclusion of the twenteeth round the referee awraded the fight to Mehegan. Neither man was marked at the finish.

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LIMITED.
(Registered under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882,
on 21st December 1911.)

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Subscribed Capital ...	,,	30,00,000
Called up Capital ...	,,	15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ...	,,	15,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	,,	1,00,000

The Hon'ble Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., (Chairman.)

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The following figures of the working capital show the Bank's Progres for the first year:—

1st January 1912 ...	Rs.	8,48,000
30th April ,, ...	,,	24,77,000
31st July ,, ...	,,	52,35,000
31st December ,, ...	,,	1,04,00,000

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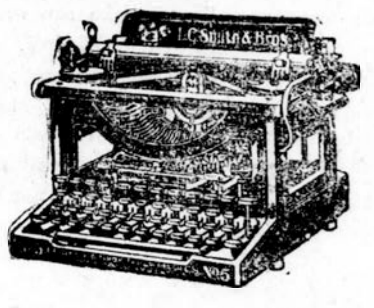

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2. Ext, Kurchi Liq. (Holharrherna Anti-dysenterica.—*A specific without rival for Subacute and chronic dysentery. It is equally efficacious in both the bloody and the mucous forms. It is also efficacious in piles, leprosy, &c. (Price per 4 oz. phial Rs. 1-4.)*

3. "Asvan" (Compound Elixir of Aswagandha).—*Gives remarkable results in the treatment of Nervous and Muscular Weakness, loss of Vigour, Decay of old age, Neurasthenia, Convalescence, &c., also used as a stimulant during prolonged physical and mental exertion. (Price per pint bottle Rs. 1-8.)*

4. Essence of Chirata.—*An excellent bitter tonic and hepatic stimulant. It has been proved to be of great value in debility after malaria and other fevers, disorders of liver and spleen, indigestion, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, biliousness, &c. It also prevents growth of acne, and worms. (Price per 4 oz. phial Re. 1.)*

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A LARGE VARIETY OF OXYDISED SLIDES.

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BOMBAY: POONA: SECUNDERABAD.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 22nd.

S. S. Massilia	Thomson	Glasgow Nov. 1
S. S. Persia	Nerdo	Hongkong Oct. 20
S. S. Lhasa	Cutbush	Karachi Nov.-20
S.S. Dumra	Burbridge	Busreh Nov. 14
S.S. Putiala	Bamber	Busreh Nov. 12

DEPARTURES.

November 22nd.

S.S. Salsette	Lewellin	Aden
S.S. City of York	Wilson	Karachi
S.S. Porto Said	Molle	Genoa etc.,
S.S. Reichenback	Mongeledroff	Marseilles etc.
S.S. Helios	Cundsen	Bangkok
S.S. Southborough	Eidman	Bunbury
S.S. Rehmani	Lewis	Jeddah
S.S. Dunrobin	Carr	Hull & midlesbrough
S.S. Duffield	Beddrik	Antwerp

The following vessels began to load on Saturday.:—

Steamer	Penag maru	for Kobe etc.
"	Ujina	for Calcutta
"	Massilia	for Liverpool etc.

S. S. Massilia:—The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, 3,250 tons, Captain J. Thomson, arived rin harbour on Saturday from Glasgow, which port she had left on November 1st with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Persia.—The A. L. S. N. Company's steamer Persia, 3,779 tons, Captain H. Nerdo, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Hongkong, which port she had left on October 20th with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Lhasa.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. Cutbush, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, which port she had left on November 20th with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Dumra.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain A. D. Burbridge, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, which port she had left on November 14th with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Patiala.—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Patiala, 1,929 tons, Captain W. Bamber, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, which port she had left on November 12th with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Salsette.—The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Salsette, 2,391 tons, Captain A. F. Vine, sailed on Saturday for Aden, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. City of York.—The City Line steamer City of York, 5,020 tons, Captain J. Wilson, sailed on Saturday for Karachi, with a general same bottom cargo

S. S. Dunrobin.—The steamer Dunrobin, 2,319 tons, Captain W. E. Carr, sailed on Saturday for Hull and Midlesbrough, with a general cargo.

S. S. Duffield.—The steamer Duffield, 2,442 tons, Captain E. Beddrik, sailed on Saturday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

S. S. Bombay Maru.—The N. Y. K. steamer Bombay Maru left Kobe for Hongkong via Moji on the 21st and the Inabia Maru left Singafore for Colombo on the 22nd instant.

S. S. Saigon Maru.—The O. S. K. steamer Saigon Maru left Singapore for Japan via Hongkong on the 22nd instant.

SATURDAY November 22n1 1913.

P. DOCK.

Shed Steamer	Capt	Agents
A. Culna	Farquh.arsen	M. M. & Co
B. Chantala	Phillips	M. M & Co
D & E. Ostmark	Peter	W. & A. G.& Co
F, Ekbatana	Krieger	W. & A G. Co
G. sardar	Weeks	H. S. S. & Co
K. Penag Maru	Murazim	N. Y. K.
M. Kirkdae.	Gibson	J. F. & Co
N. Hallamshire	True	J. F. & Co
O. Southborough	Eidman	M. Jeewanji & Co
P. Belle of England	Kelway	M. M. & Co
Q. Helios	Kundsen	F F. & Co
Q, Intombi	Jackman	T. M. & Co

V. DOCK.

1. Spitzfels	Krippner	W. & A G & Co
3 Port Said	Molle	Rubattino Line
3. Habenfels	Amraz	W. & A. G. & Co
4. Crewe Hall	Davies	K. N & Co
5. Anatolia	Nelson	W. & A G. & Co
7. Kybfels	Frisins	W.& A. G. & Co.
8. Gablong	Gilhuber	A. L. S. N. & Co
9. Scharzfels	Stovelen	W. & A. G. & Co
14. Rahmani	Lewis	T. M. & Co
15 Reichenback	Mangelsdarff	Volkert Bros

M. W. D. D.

Pentakota	Stewart	M. M, & Co

H. W. V. D.

Lhasa	Cutbush	M. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Arcadia	Barcham	P. & C. S. N. & Co
Achlibster	Gantier	W. & A. G. & Co
Barjora	Cammack	M. M. & Co
Blake	Hill	A. Y. & Co
Clan Gordon	Walker	J. F & Co
Glenclung	Taylor	T. M. & Co
Gowanburn	Wynd	W & A G. & Co
Hoseinee	Fa[illegible]	T. M. & Co
Inverness	Venus	W. & A. G. & Co
Kanzler	Smith	D. M. Khandwant.
Khosrou	Hannan	T. M. & Co
Kt. of the Thistle	Baker	T. M. & Co
Linga	Manley	M. M. & Co
Mantua	Vibert	P. & O. S. N & Co
Massilia	Thomson	W. & A. G. & Co
Neidenfels	Heckel	T M & Co
Ocean	Christiansen	Bombay & Co
Persia	Nerdo	A. L. S. N. & Co
Rigsbergen	Burger	A. G. & Co
Sultan Van Koetie	Bottina	W. & A. G. & Co
Strathvan	Davies	W. & A G. & Co
Sanctoria	Ward	A. Y. & Co
Tullochmoor	Williams,	M. M. & Co
Umballa	Sparrow	M. M. & Co
Ujina	Hill	M. M. & Co

COAL TENDERS FOR THE BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—Reading through the proceedings of the Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held last Wednesday afternoon, I was surprised to know that only one firm had in response to invitations for tenders for the supply of 550 tons of coal submitted a tender. As I know a little of the various firms who transact business in coal it would be interesting to know how tenders were asked for, surely more firms than one would have submitted tenders had they been called for in a proper manner and it would be interesting to the Chairman of the Standing Committee to investigate the circumstances in connection with this tender.

It should also be noted that the tender for first class Jharia was accepted at Rs. 15, per ton. It would be more to the point if the name of the mine were mentioned as first class Jharia prices ranger to-day from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 5 per ton at pitmouth. Judging from the smoke emitted from the coal at present used by the Municipality I can safely say that it is anything but first class.—Yours, etc.

"RATE-PAYER."

The administration report of the Karachi Port Trust for 1912-13, shows a record year in which the revenue exceeded forty-five lakhs leaving a surplus on the years working of eight lakhs.

THE STRUGGLE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A WARNING.

POLICY OF UNION GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—You have done well in referring to the suggestion made by one of your contemporaries that the leaders of the agitation on behalf of the Indians in South Africa needed to be warned not to indulge in "the dissemination of statements of a sensational character", and in exposing the hollowness of the advice offered by such critics. The attitude taken by some of your contemporaries in the matter of the Passive Resistance movement in South Africa is extremely deplorable and a timely warning is imperatively necessary inasmuch as such an attitude, if long persisted in, is likely to give a sudden and undesirable turn to the already overwrought feelings of the Indians in this country. Those who are warning others need to be warned themselves.

A contemporary of yours who professes to be a Liberal in English politics bluntly asserts that "exaggerated statements have been made here as to the treatment of the Indians in South Africa and with the object of inflaming the public mind for political ends." The same paper is prepared to accept the denials of the Union Government 'with every confidence' and discredits the news received from the Indians and their English supporters in South Africa in wholesale. To charge the Indians in South Africa or here with having the object of inflaming the public mind for political ends on the *ex-parte* repudiations is both unjust and impolitic. The official versions alone of the struggle that appear in papers do not, if impartially scrutinised, fail to show the actual state of things in South Africa. There can be no doubt as to the fact that the Indian strikers are being terrorised and intimidated, and false reports are being deliberately spread to discredit them in the public eye with the object of cutting off the current of public sympathy going towards them. It is no use asking what the Union Government would have to gain by 'such a disgraceful lapse?' What had they to gain by subjecting the Indians to humiliating disabilities and merciless persecutions? The paper under question remarks: "No civilized Government worthy of the name of British would be guilty of such acts against a section of its community that had done nothing more than use the argument of a strike to further a political end." A civilized Government indeed! If such be the the definition of a civilized Government we may well exclaim: "God save the world from this civilization!"

UNDESIRABLE PRESENCE.

This same paper in a previous issue had tried to justify the policy of the Union Government towards the Indians under pretext of playing the role of a Daniel. The Indians were charged, among other things, with spreading some 'primitive diseases' among the white colonists and therefore, it was sought to establish, their presence in the colonies was undesirable. It is inconceivable what these 'primitive diseases' are. No responsible white colonist has up to this time advanced this excuse. On the other hand, white planters like Sir Thomas Hyslop have made no secret of the fact that they wanted Indians not as free men but as indentured labourers. May I, without meaning in the least to offend the feelings of the Europeans as such, suggest that, if the Indians are unwelcome on the ground that they spread certain primitive diseases, the advent of the civilized people of Europe has been responsible for the presence of certain 'civilized diseases,' mostly venereal diseases, among the savage races, as those of Uganda and other parts, where they were unknown before, and also that the evil of drink was introduced by the civilized races among the savages? The people of India are at present smarting under the most degrading insults to their manhood and womanhood, and those who profess to have the interests of the Empire at heart should in the name of God and in the name of humanity, refrain from pouring vitriol over the wounds that have been inflicted upon the Indian heart.

SATE OF SEMI-SLAVERY.

I do not know why some of your contemporaries should, unless their minds are highly prejudiced against the Indians, treat the news coming from the Union Government with the utmost confidence and dismiss the news coming from the Indians and their European supporters in South Africa as 'statements of a sensational character' or as 'statements made with the object of inflaming the public mind for political ends'. The Indians in South Africa have always kept themselves within due bounds and their self-restraint has elicited the admiration of their opponents even, whilst the harrassing policy of the Union Government has been condemned by all such persons as have not lost the sense of decency. The Government which has reduced the Indians to the state of semi-slavery, which has never cared to fulfil the solemn promises given by responsible persons and which has clean forgotten the laws of chivalry in placing the married Indian women on a par with kept mistresses, is, one may believe reasonably, capable of using methods of barbarism to crush the Passive Resistance movement, howsoever peacefully it may have been conducted by the Indians. Moreover it is not fair to the British people that the Union Government should be identified, for the purpose of guaranteeing its civilized methods, with the British Government simply because the British flag happens to be waving over South Africa. A large number of Britishers in South Africa as well as at home and in India are supporting the cause of the Indians.

Those of your contemporaries who are asking for calmness and and reason in this country and advising their readers to swallow the news coming from the Indians in South Africa with a pinch of salt, seem to be labouring under the apprehension that, if the accounts of outrages by the Union Government be believed by the people of this country there will be a wave of bitter feeling against the European community. If this really be the motive of any of the apologists of the Union Government surely they are pursuing a wrong policy. The Hon. Mr. Gokhale sounded a note of warning in his last speech on the question in Bombay. "The agitation on this question", he said, "is bound to stir up racial feelings and, though they will in the first instance be directed to the European community of South Africa, they may not, unless we are very careful, remain confined to that community. And that would be a grave misfortune." This warning has not gone in vain, and the racial feelings have not been stirred, up to this time, against the European community outside the limits of South African colonies. The prevailing impression is that a large portion of the English population in South Africa is sympathetic to the Indians. The noble sons and daughters of Britain that are coming forward to subscribe to the South African Indian Fund are making it clear that the better mind of the British people is ready to sympathise with the righteous cause of the Indians. This fact also accounts to a certain extent for the racial feelings being directed to the proper quarters, and restricted to those quarters alone.

The European publicists of this country should be careful to do nothing that will create an impression on the minds of the people that the Europeans in India do not support the cause of the Indians in South Africa simply because their oppressors are Europeans. The interests of the Empire demand a just and reasonable attitude on their part. The motives of the critics may be good, but their policy is manifestly impolitic.—Yours etc.,

Bombay, November 21.

A CITIZEN OF THE EMPIRE.

AN APPEAL TO INDIANS.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—The atrocities which are being perpetrated upon our helpless brethren in South Africa have created universal indignation. We may have lost our claim to British citizenship, but we have not lost our self-respect nor have we become so thick-skinned as not to vindicate the indignities and tortures showered upon us. The lash, which this minute sheds one drop of Indian blood in South Africa, at the same time falls on the backs of us all. I cannot say how keenly we are feeling the savage misconduct of this twentieth-century Government! Is it that the civilized man entering uncivilized lands becomes tainted by that savagery and begins to delight in heart-rending barbarism?

I would like to call the attention of the leading people of Bombay and the other Presidency towns to arrange lectures in each district to communicate the sad tidings to the people whom it has not yet reached. There are thousands of labourers here who must know what their fellow-workers are suffering and they ought to be given a chance to contribute their quota, however small it may be. Shall we have these lectures in all the languages in different centres in Bombay next Sunday at the latest? I would further call upon the students of this Presidency who have now finished their examinations to come forward as volunteers to collect door-to-door subscription, one batch working in each centre.

Lastly, I would request influential and educated people in the district and Taluka towns to hurry up their meetings and collect all possible subscriptions from even the poorest peasant of the smallest village. This is a movement not of a few people in South Africa. It is a question of the country's honour. I thank God that He has given us an excellent opportunity to show to the whole world that we are not yet dead but living, not unnerved but powerful, not divided but united. Yours, etc.,

N. N. A.

Bombay, 19th November, 1913.

VIRTUE OF VIOLENCE.

To the Editor of the "Chronicle."

Sir,—In dealing with the situation in South Africa, the "Times of India" writes as follows:—"If twenty unarmed mounted police and twenty native police armed with sticks can dispel a crowd of rioters, as happened at Ladysmith, it is to say the least improbable that the same crowd will later in the day be able to establish a reign of terror and hold up the whole town. That, however, is the story which is being circulated, and we have little doubt that it has by now helped to draw the attention of the British public to the crisis with which the Home and Union Governments are confronted. If that is the case, the story, however false, may prove to be not without its uses, and, deplorable as are the recent acts of aggression on the part of Indians who have hitherto acted with praiseworthy salf-restraint, they will serve to excite opinion in England, as no amount of passive resistance would ever have done." This is a significant admission on the part of an Anglo-Indian journal. It unfortunately will strengthen the conviction that Britons can only be roused to investigate and solve by acts of aggression. This is deplorable for it drives extremists who have lost faith in the value of reason and restraint to acts of violence. The sooner this attitude is abandoned the better.

Yours, etc

CIVIS.

Mr. Dudley Myers, president of the European Defence Association, who has been paying a visit to Karachi is in Lahore and leaves to-day for Delhi where a separate branch of the association is being formed.

An Allahabad message says:—Sardha Bunia and his servant have been arrested on suspicion by the police in connection with six murders in Khalifa Mundi. Police enquiry is proceeding.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

The management of the Excelsior, after giving us much magnificent films as "Quo Vadis" and "Les Miserables" made a daring claim when they said that their new film "Germinal" was the greatest of all, but the event has amply justified them in their statement. Just as Zola wrote nothing greater than "Germinal," the film-maker has given us nothing greater than the film founded on that great novel. The feature of this wonderful drama is its acting. Every one of the actors enters into the very heart of the character he portrays, from the leading part to the least, and the study of the strong, emotional, and yet almost silent miner given by M. Henri Krauss is beyond all praise. There is no need to speak of the power and intensity of the plot—the fact that it is by Zola, and Zola at his greatest, is ample guarantee of that. There are 2 or 3 films which stand out of the ruck with which we are bombarded each week at all the theatres, and linger in the memory, and to these "Germinal" will undoubtedly be added. The Excelsior is to be congratulated on the consistency with which it keeps to the very highest quality in its weekly film programmes.

AMERICA-INDIA.

"The Pickwick Papers" in pictures is the star film at the America-India Cinema theatre this week. Of all the characters evolved by Charles Dickens that of Samuel Pickwick occupies a pre-eminent place in the affections of the reading public and crowds of enthusiasts paid their homage to this interesting personality both on Saturday and Sunday, by their presence. They hugely enjoyed the various adventures of that eccentric, simple and high-minded gentleman, which are cleverly depicted on the screen. Mr. John Bunny of the Kilograph Co., who fills the role of the greatest of all Pickwickians succeeds in his presentation in a remarkable degree. One can hear continuous ripples of laughter going round the theatre as Mr. Pickwick begins to get into trouble after trouble. The ripple swells into a roar when we find him in the uncongenial role of a Don Juan concealed in the garden of a girls' seminary. There are also a couple of other interesting films and the best way to pass a jolly good hour any evening this week, will be to go to this enterprising Charni Road theatre.

"GAIETY."

The programme running this week at the "Gaiety" contains a number of fine films, of which the most noteworthy is "Maternity," a 2,400 feet long production. It is a film drama full of pathos and is superbly acted. In "Jim Plays Billiards," the inimitable picture-comedian of Europe is seen at his best and keeps the audience roaring with laughter throughout. The very fact of Wiffles' appearance in a film is a guarantee for the excellence of the production, and "A Way Women Have," in the title role of which he appears, is one continued laughter from start to finish. There are some other good films, including the "Tyrme Troupe of Acrobats" and "Pathe's Gazette." It is altogether an excellent programme.

The Maharaja of Mysore has been having a second khedda for the benefit of his friends, both European and Indian. Prominent citizens, non-official members of Legislative Council and heads of departments and some fifty European guests were present on invitation. The guests included Sir John Randles, M.P., Lady Tata and Jahagirdar Heblika of Dharwar.

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PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION.

◆

MEDICAL MEN'S EVIDENCE.

STANDARD OF TRAINING IN INDIA.

(Specially reported for the "Chronicle.")
DELHI, Nov. 22.

Lord Islington presided over the continued sitting of the Royal Commission on Public Services in India at the Secretariat to-day. There was again a good attendance of the public when hearing of evidence from the Medical Services was resumed.

The witnesses for the day were Dr. Bhawat Ram Sawhnney, L.M.S., representative of the Punjab Medical Union. Lieutenant Col. H. Smith, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon Amritsar, representative Indian Service the Punjab, Lieutenant J. F. Fleming, I.S.M.D. Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals the Punjab and Assistant Surgeon Mirza Yaqub Beg, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon the Punjab. Col C. G. Bamber M.V.O., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals the Punjab and Rai Sahib Pandit Balkishen Kaul were co-opted members on behalf of the Indian Medical Service, and the Provincial Medical Service respectively.

Dr. Bhawat Ram Sawhnney, replying to the Chairman's questions, stated that having students of medicine in British institutions made them reliant and efficient. He agreed with those critics who held that no Indian should enter the Indian Medical Service without possessing British qualifications. He urged the recruiting in England of the staff of Professors for Medical Colleges in India. He was not in favour of I.M.S., officers taking professional work. Witness alleged that the deterioration in the efficiency of medical practice was due to entrusting teaching work to I.M.S. officers who had no experience of that work in teaching. Hard work was required and great interest should be evinced. The I.M.S. officers with necessary training qualification and ability made good professors but he was of opinion that they did not obtain after coming out to this country experience essential for teaching. An officer coming fresh from England was more likely to understand the people and show more interest in his work and would be better liked by students than one who was recruited in this country. Witness urged the reduction of the present medical organisation by half and the substitution of private practitioners. He would have all surgeons trained in England but would exempt Assistant Surgeons from such training until they were ready to take full surgeoncy. By these means he thought men would be attracted and all difficulties in the way he thought could be surmounted.

To Sir Valentine Chirol he said that the encouragement of independent practitioners in the manner he proposed would be without serious effect on the I.M.S. He admitted that private practitioners could be encouraged without the adoption of such a sweeping change.

To Mr. Gokhale witness said that London hospitals were closing their doors against Indians but he did not think that that attitude would continue long.

Questioned by Lord Ronaldshay witness said that if the training was sufficiently good it would be advisable for Indians to study in India. It was mainly the professional class that he desired to send to England. Better understanding was bound to come and would again open the door of London hospitals to Indains.

To Colonel Bamber he said that his experience of training colleges in India was gained thirty-five years ago and the improvement must have been made since then. He knew that professors went on study-leave.

REGISTRATION FOR PREVENTING UNQUALIFIED MEN.

Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, next witness, said he thought that Lord Morley's circular had still influence in the Service and there was a feeling of uncertainty about the future. He would make all Indian candidates go to England. If they did so it would be to their advantage, they would be placed on a similar footing to that of Europeans. He thought the standard of Indian colleges was "up to the times" and there was not the social life and rough and tumble of an English college. He would restrict the number of Indians who desired to enter the Service to twenty per cent. The Medical practice in the Punjab, continued witness, was as overstocked as is the Punjab bar. They must live and competition has become extremely keen. Many of the practitioners were not qualified. If registration prevented the unqualified from calling themselves doctors they would call themselves Hakims "the immemorial medicine men."

Mr. Gokhale.—How many Indians are there in the I.M.S.? (In the Punjab).

Witness.—"There is one Indian Civil Surgeon and two or three are on plague duty."

Mr. Gokhale.—And do they agree to this memorandum?

Witness.—"Yes."

Mr. Gokhale.—"And as to the twenty per cent of Indians"?

Witness.—"Yes" they do.

Mr. Gokhale.—"That is very surprising."

Witness continuing said that those Indians had agreed to leave nomination to the restric- with the Government and also to the restriction of Indians to the maximum of twenty per cent.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald prefaced a part of his cross examination of the witness by asking him not to reply to any question which might appear improper. There were certain questions that he would ask but he would put them in such form that the witness could answer them if he chose. Witness replying in these questions said that the scope for conruption and bribery for a Civil Surgeon engaged in legal work was enormous. He said "A man who is not above suspicion, could grow rich very quickly." Witness also said that as the English practitioner understood it there was no such thing as professional etiquette in certain classes of medical practitioners in India; they engaged in a kind of advertising and consequently undermined other practitioners. There was a great danger in Judging India by English standards.

The Commission here rose for lunch.

EUROPEANS COMMAND GREATER INFLUENCE.

The first witness examined after lunch was Lieut. Fleming Deputy Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum in Lahore. He stated that though they were entitled to a month's privilege leave in a year, they were not given that and they had no holiday in the year. Even Sundays and public holidays enjoyed by other departments were working days for them and that was a point that he specially wanted to bring to the notice of the Commission. He made an objection to the suggestion of placing their department on an equality with the Civil Assistant Surgeons.

To Mr. Abdur Rahim the witness said that he did not make any positive suggestion as to the limitation of Indians in the Medical Department, but he was of opinion that Europeans as compared with Indians, wielded greater influence and comanded more respect from the people. In his memorandum he specifically mentioned Hindus and Mahomedans as not being accorded the same respect by the people as Europeans and Eurasians. Mr. Gokhale questioned the witness at some length on a statement contained in his memorandum that some Hindu and Mahomedan Civil Assistant Surgeons showed favouritism in attending to patients. Witness replied that he had seven cases in which a hundred Mahomedan surgeons refused to deal with cases from the lowest class.

On Mr. Gokhale remarking that the statement reflected on the prospects of Civil Assistant Surgeons, witness said that he would modify his statement and say that such things might happen. Witness said that he held the opinion that Indian patients preferred European Surgeons to Indian. He had no personal knowledge but that was his opinion.

Mr. Mirza Yaqub Beg, the last witness, suggested the creation of more posts of Civil Surgeoncy so that officers with the necessary qualifications as Civil Assistant Surgeons, might have a reasonable chance of holding higher appointments. He stated that in view of the hard work and incesant travelling about which a Civil Surgeon would have to perform he was of opinion that Civil Surgeoncies should be given to younger members of his department, but preference to elders should not be overlooked. Civil Assistant Surgeons in his province claimed exemption from provisions of the Arms Act. That was a privilege they should be entitled to, in view of the number of dacoities and other outrages that were committed in parts of the Punjab. Conditions of salary and pension were matters of complaint. Their pay was not adequate considering the arduous duties. Witness advocated retirement on pension after twenty years' service on the ground that the service was hardworked.

Lord Islington,—"Yes I think I and my colleagues realise by now that your Service is very hardworked."

Witness,—"Yes Sir".

Lord Islington,—"And I think we also realise that all services in India are hardworked." (Laughter)

The Commission rose for the day.

A BOARDER'S AFFECTIONS.

◆

ENTICING AWAY A MARRIED WOMAN.

At the Mazagon Police Court on Saturday, Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate disposed of a case in which Israel Sones, a weaving master stood charged with enticing away Martha the wife of one Joseph Solway, a dock carpenter residing at Grant Road.

The complainant who was married about two years ago sent his wife to Poona for a change. At Poona the accused formed the acquintance of Martha and used to live with her as a boarder. The complainant strongly objected to this and so brought his wife down to Bombay. In July last the accused also came to Bombay and put up near the complainant's house. He stated that he had come down in search of employment. On the 31st July the complainant missed his wife and on making enquires ascertained that the accused had also disappeared. The matter was reported to the Police and the accused was traced to Ahmedabad living with the complainant's wife. The accused admitted the charge and begged for mercy. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

COMING CONGRESS.

◆

KARACHI PREPARATIONS.

We have not much to add to what we mentioned in our two previous issues regarding the preparations for the Indian National Congress Session at Karachi. We understand that the details of the various arrangements are being carefully worked out. The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on the 20th instant, at which the all-important question of Volunteers will be settled. The applications received to be enlisted as Volunteers are far in excess of the required number and the Committee will be hard put to it in making selections. We are glad to learn that the President the Hon. Nawab Syed Mohammad will be the guest of the General Secretary of the Reception Committee, Mr. Ghulamali G. Chagla. He has made arrangements for his lodging in the spacious bungalow of Mr. Mahomedali Isaji Ismailji Karimji in Frere Town Quarter. For the residence of Sir Pherozeshaw Mehta, Mr. Chagla's bungalow in Frere Town Quarter near the Railway Crossing has been reserved. For the accommodation of other distinguished delegates some of the bungalows referred to in our previous issue as having been kindly offered by various gentlemen of Karachi will be used. As to the number of delegates and visitors expected nothing can at present be said with certainty, as all replies to the General Secretary's circular letter have not yet been received. We, however, learn from private sources that a large contingent is expected from the Punjab, including Lala Lajpatrai, who, we are happy to learn, is coming.

HIGH COURT.

◆

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

WOMAN HAMMERED TO DEATH.

EXTREME PENALTY FOR THE ACCUSED.

(Before Mr. Justice Beaman and a Special Jury.)

EMPEROR V. RAI BHAICHAND.

The sitting of the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, was resumed on Saturday, Mr. Justice Beaman presiding.

Rai Bhaichand who was committed to the Sessions by Mr. C. H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, on the 13th August, for the murder of Shivibai, wife of one Lakhoo Khoda, was put before a special jury on a charge of murder committed on 31st March, under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

This accused was tried by Mr. Justice Davar and a special jury at the sessions, but the Judge and the jury having differed a retrial was ordered and the case was traversed to this Sessions. Six of the jurors were in favour of bringing in a verdict of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, while the other three brought in a verdict of murder. The Judge could not accept that verdict.

The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangmann, the Advocate-General, and Mr. H. N. Patel, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. A. A. Chitre defended the accused.

In opening his case on behalf of the prosecution the Advocate-General said that the facts in this case were very simple. The accused and Lakhoo Khoda, the husband of the deceased Shivibai, were living in rooms (separate but adjoining) on the ground-floor of a chawl situate at the Delile Road. The accused was a relation of Lakhoo Khoda, who is an employee of the B. B. and C. I. Railway workshop at Parel. The accused used to work at the factory of Messrs. Godrej and Boyce, safemakers, situated at Parel. On the morning of the 31st of March last, Lahoo Khoda as usual left his place to go to his workshop at Parel. When he returned home that night he found his wife Shivibai dead. What happened was that the accused did not go to his work on the morning of the 31st March. In the afternoon, while Shivibai, the deceased, was engaged in cleaning rice in her own room, the accused approached her and gave her several blows on her head and turned it into a pulp. He then ran away towards the side, where the privy was situated. There being only women in the rooms none tried to capture the accused who was running away. At night, while Lakhoo Khoda returned from his work and found his wife dead, he at once informed the police who made a diligent, but fruitless search for the accused. Next morning the sledge-hammer with which the accused had given blows to Shivibai, was found in a pool of water near the privy. While running away from the chawl across the G. I. P. Railway, near Curry Road, the accused was knocked down by an engine and broke his leg. He was kept in the J. J. Hospital, but the police never came to know of his presence there. After he came out of the hospital the accused went away to his native place in the Baroda State. On some information the accused was arrested there and brought to Bombay. The prosecution could not assign any motive on the part of the accused for the crime.

Evidence was then called on behalf of the prosecution. Three women, Santokbai, Mainabai and Kashibai deposed to having seen the accused giving blows with a hammer to the deceased Shivibai.

Dr. Powell, Police Surgeon, gave evidence that he had found the skull fractured. He said that that was due to heavy blows. The other witnesses were more or less formal.

The Advocate-General then closed his case. No evidence was tendered on behalf of the accused. When asked to make a statement the accused said the deceased was the wife of his cousin. She was a bad character and he had to reprimand her for that on many occasions. On the day in question he saw a stranger coming out of her room. Thereupon he taxed her with immorality and she became vexed with him and seizing a small hammer came to strike him with that, he seized the hammer with his hand. Then she caught hold of his tender part and to relieve himself from her grip, he gave her a push and she fell against the wall. While he was then crossing the railway lines to go to a police station to report the assault he was knocked down by a railway engine. His leg was injured and he was removed to a hospital. After coming out of hospital he went to his native place to recoup his health.

The Advocate-General said that there was no doubt on evidence that Shivibai was killed on 31st March, in a manner distinguished by cruelty and that the person who killed her was the accused. The accused must therefore be found guilty of murder.

Mr. Chitre said that the deceased was killed in a sudden fight on provocation and therefore they should declare the accused guilty of only culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty.

His Lordship sentencing the accused said that the murder was of such kind that he had no alternative than to sentence him to death.

(Before Mr. Justice Beaman and a Special Jury.)

KING, EMPEROR V. HIRIJI BALA ALIAS PIARILAL RAMSURP.

Hirji Bala alias Piarilal Ramsurp (30), who was committed by Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate on 21st October, on charges of murder, attempt to murder, hurt and house-breaking by night, was then placed before a special jury.

The Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangmann and Mr. S. N. Athavale instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the Crown and Mr. Balfour defended the accused.

In opening the case for the prosecution the Advocate-General witness said that one Ardeshir Khudabux Irani had a teashop at Byculla. He was assisted in his business by his uncle Ardeshir Nusserwanji and two Mahomedan servants, Abdul Cader and Adam Budam. The shop was divided in two parts, the shop proper and the kitchen. On the night of the 6th October, after closing the shop, they all went to sleep, Ardeshir Khudabux in the shop and Ardeshir Nusserwanji and the two servants in the kitchen. The door between the shop and the kitchen was bolted. On the early morning of the 6th the uncle and the servants, sleeping in the kitchen, heard the nephew crying "thief, thief." Just then the nephew opened the door between the kitchen and shop and staggered into the kitchen. He had no less than 11 stabs on him and being mortally wounded died on his way to hospital. When the uncle went to his nephew's rescue, the accused who was armed with a knife attacked him and stabbed him in no less than sixteen paces. The servant Abdul Cadar who had interferred was also stabbed. Cries of "thief, thief" were raised and two men, belonging to the Salvation Army, came up and the accused was secured by them and the servant Adam. Ardeshir Nusserwanji and Abdul Cadar were also admitted to the hospital, but were later on discharged. It appeared that the accused had got into the place by removing tiles from the room and had tried to force open the cupboard in which cash was being kept. The accused was therefore charged of the murder of Ardeshir Khodabux, of attempt to murder Ardeshir Nusserwanji and of inflicting hurt on Abdul Cadar.

After evidence was led for the prosecution the accused said that he was not guilty. He was arrested while he was passing on the road and he knew nothing about the offence.

Mr. Balfour urged on behalf of the accused that even if the jury believed that it was the accused who had inflicted the injuries they should declare him guilty only of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, the injury being caused without intent to cause death. The weapon was an ordinary pen-knife and the accused could not have thought that it would inflict mortal wounds.

The jury by a majority of 8 to 1 declared the accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and the accused was sentenced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment.

TOLLYGUNGE RACES.

◆

LAST GYMKHANA MEETING.

(Special Reported for "The Chronicle".)
CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

The last of the Gymkhana meetings drew a record gate and provided excellent sport. The fields ruled fairly large in all the events. In the Black Watch Cup the tote paid the handsome divident of Rs. 315. Their Excellencies were present. The following are the results:—

BALLYGUNGE BOWL.—Distance 1 mile, Hurdle Race.

Mr. Revieres' TARFOOT 12-0, Owner 1

Capt. Walker's PRINCE MERVE 11-6, Mr. Hillard 2

Mr. Hilliard's FORCEFUL 11-10, Mr. Radmore 3

Also ran:—Blackwell 10-10, Blue Bird 11-1, Northshore 9-10.

The Race:—Won by half a length, one length between 2nd and third.

Time:—2 mins.

INVITATION STAKES.—4 furlongs.

Mr. Evers' CAIMANS TREASURE 12-5, Owner 1

Mr. Thaddeus' GUIDE 9-9, Mr. Galstaun... 2

Messrs. Lindsay and Butlin's VESPER 11-2, Mr. Hilliard 3

Also ran:—J. E. 11-0, Wise Hawk 10-0, Vision 10-0, Alice Moorefield 9-9.

The Race:—Won by 4 lengths, 2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—51 2/5 secs.

GOVERNOR'S CUP.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Kininmouth's PRINCE CHARLIE 10-10, Mr. Roddick 1

Mr. Hunter's BET 10-11, Mr. Sayers 2

Mr. Evers' PETER WISE 10-0, Owner ... 3

Also ran:—Frank 12-0, Allthorn 10-12, Acona Lad 10-6, Barbara 9-7, Fox Glove 9-12, Phillipana 9-7.

The Race:—Prince Charlie led out from the start and just managed to stay out a hot challenge from Bet and Peter Wise by a neck, half a length between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 51 secs.

BLACKWATCH CUP.—Distance 4 furlongs.

Mr. Orr Ewing's COQUETTE, Mr. Johnston 1

Mr. Ewing's STILL Krook 2

Lieut.-Col. Campbell's IRISH GIRL, Owner 3

Also ran:—Dawn, Beresford, Peter, Nugget and Honey.

The Race:—Won by ½ a length, 1 length between second and third.

JIU JITSI HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Hunter's DONNA BELLA 12-0, Owner 1

Mr. Hilliard's TAMAR 9-7, Mr. Hunter ... 2

Mr. Field's BASSANIO 11-2, Owner 3

Also ran:—Paddy 11-7, My Fancy 11-12, Dondy Dick 11-0, Lady Thieza 10-10, Jessica 10-0.

The Race:—Paddy first past the post but failing to draw proper weight Donna Bella was declared winner.

Time:—1 min. 57 secs.

THE NIZAM'S PILGRIMAGE.

◆

VISIT TO HOLY SHRINES AT AJMER.

His Highness the Nizam visited a number of holy shrines of Molems saints in Ajmere last week. His Highness and his entourage who arrived by special train on Friday, motored from the station to Rai Bahadur Seth Umed Mall's mansion.

At noon His Highness and party motored to Khawja Saheb's Dargah, where he was met by representatives of the Khadim Community, drums being beaten on his arrival according to custom. At the holy tomb of Khwaja Saheb, after the reading of fateh. His Highness offered valuable coverings for the tomb and a donation of Rs. 2,000 and was garlanded. Several members of the community then presented a petition to His Highness praying for monthly stipends for some 1,400 persons. It is expected His Highness will grant the request.

His Highness next visited the neighbouring tombs of Sahebzada's Saheb, the daughter of Khawja Saheb and her husband where he presented coverings and donations of Rs. 100. The party next visited the Emperor Shah Jehan's marble mosque and Khwaja Saheb's wives' tombs.

BOMBAY PARLIAMENT.

A mass meeting of Liberals and Friends will be held at the Y.M.C.A., Hall, Wodehouse Road, this evening, when the Rt. Hon. the First Lord of Admiralty will deliver an address on the Indian Naval Act. The Prime Minister will take the Chair at 9-15 p.m., questions may be asked.

LUCKNOW AUTUMN MEETING.

◆

LAST DAY.

(Special Reported for "The Chronicle".)
LUCKNOW, Nov. 22.

The closing day of the Lucknow Autumn meeting was quite up to the standard of the two previous days. The attendance was fair although some of the visitors who came in on Thursday had left. The weather was cloudy and pleasanter than that of the previous hot and glary days, but this was the only comfort that the backers had for Mr. Fawcett had so planned out his disposition of the weights that many were deluded that the winners could be picked out like plums out of a charity cake, but the task proved a disastrous one nearly all through the card, there is this to be said however, different cliques made separate selections and, as will be seen from the betting quoted, that in some races there were five or six well backed horses. The second race dealt the backers the greatest facer of the day. Beedham sent out Farchand an unknown Arab ridden by the light weight, Japhet, who was hardly backed by anyone, but made the pace all through and just beat Nizam-ul-Mulk the hope of many, while the winner of the Army Cup who was also heavily backed was unplaced and the hot favourite Sweden was knocked about in the race and was barely able to get fourth. The last race was the most sensational of the day: Money was freely plumped on Naini, Spring Daisy, Mesalliance, May Kenley, then just before the start the threes about Maori King to which bookmakers had cautiously limited his price to was swept up by a sudden diversion and his price was wiped out. The Steeple Chase was a fine race, Major Holden rode one of the best races he has ever ridden on Captain Astor's horse and came away a winner, when Punch the favourite tired after forcing the pace. In the race that succeeded this Major Holden won on Dhol Sultan by sheer judgment and clever horsemanship. The curtain has been run down on a most successful meeting. Mr. Deane the starter though better was still in the hospital. The garrison messes have all dispensed their hospitality on different days.

NEW PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Koer Saheb of Patiala's HOUSEMAID 8-6, Ames 1

Sirdar Jewan Singh's MAJOR GENERAL 8-12, Northmore 2

Mr. Arrin's COMMON 8-3, Crowden 3

Captain Campbell Ross' D. S. O. 7-6, McGlone 4

Also ran:—Hard Cash 10-5, Dilawari 9-12, Wee Lad 8-11, Shamrock 8-0, Saloon 6-13, Mossy Face 6-5, Merbani 6-0 (carried 6-9).

Betting:—Six to four against Wee Lad, threes Common, fours Housemaid. seven D. S. O., and Saloon, tens others.

The race:—They were released after great delay at the post and raced together to the quarter mile where Housemaid on the rails held a slight lead from Major General and Common and the former won by half a length, same, one length.

Time:—1 min. 3 2/5 secs.

DESERT HANDICAP.—Distance 1½ miles.

Captain Hargreave's FARCHAND 6-12, Jappeth 1

Mr. Garda's NIZAMULMULK 8-1, W. Southall 2

Captain Meynell's SIR EDWARD 7-7, McGlone 3

Captain Goldie and Mr. Wilson's SWEDEN 9-4, Capt. Furnell 4

Also ran:—Soomsam 9-1, Rupert II 8-13, Padsha 8-4, Krushan 7-13, Raja Bahadur 7-8, Bedawi 6-0 (carried 7-1).

Betting:—Twos against each, Sweden and Nizamulmulk, fives Soomsan and Raja Bahadur ten and twenty the others.

The race:—A good race with Farchand in the lead, then in the straight Nizamulmulk, Sir Edward and Sweden made their efforts but Farchand lasted out and won by half length, one and a half lengths, half a length.

Time:—2 mins. 53 secs.

LUCKNOW CHASE.—Distance 2¼ miles.

Captain Astor's SIDBROOK 12-1, Major Holden 1

Colonel James and Captain Durham's METAL GIRL 11-9, Capt. Durham 2

Mr. Fagan's TERRA FIRMA 10-8, (carried 10-12) Mr. T. Wilson 3

Also ran:—Solomon Slow 12-4, Punch 11-5.

Betting two against each Punch and Metal Girl, three Solomon Slow, sixes others.

The race:—Punch closely attended by Sidbrook showed the way from Terra Firma and Metal Girl with Solomon Slow and passed them in the straight Punch tired away and was passed in turn by Sidbrook, Metal Girl and Terra Firma and in this order they finished, Sidbrook winning by four and a half lengths, three lengths and six lengths separating second, third and fourth.

Time:—4 mins. 35 3/5 secs.

NEW LAWN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Major Holden's DHOL SULTAN 11-12, Owner 1

Major Barnard's MONTY 11-2, Captain Beaumont 2

Major Holden's MIDDAY 10-3, Major Winter 3

Captain Weldon's GREY FOX II 10-7, Colonel Mussenden 4

Also ran:—Marmalade 10-12, Junior 10-10, Masher 10-10, Disguise 10-1.

Betting:—Two against Monty, threes Dhol Sultan and Midday, four Disguise, twelve others.

The race:—The whole field kept together till the three furlongs where Monty, Midday and Grey Fox were in front, then shortly Monty drew clear but Dhol Sultan coming with a strong run overhauled him and won by a half length, two and a half lengths head separated the second and fourth.

Time 1 min. 41 3/5 secs.

CORINTHIAN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile and 1 furlong.

Captain Hargreave's HIGHLAND MAID 9-11, Mr. Sackville 1

Captain Weldon and Mr. Cairne's LARK LODGE 10-12, Capt. Weldon 2

Betting three to one on Highland Maid, two against Lark Lodge.

The race:—Highland Maid led all the way and won by a dozen lengths.

Time:—2 mins. 5 secs.

FAREWELL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Rossco's ROCOCO 9-12, Trahan 1

Captain Brough's MAHONEY BOY 8-12, Northmore 2

Zamindar of Sivagiri's VICS PRIDE 9-5, McGlone 3

Mr. Manmohan's LADY SPRING 8-6, W. Southall 4

Also ran:—Pyers Mostyn 9-7, General 9-2, Bonny Boy 9-1.

Betting:—Evens Vic's Pride, five to two against Racoco four Mahoney Boy and Bonny Boy, tens others.

The race:—General was badly left. All the other raced in a bunch till well in the straight when Rococo, Mahony Boy, and Vic's Pride were in the lead, then getting near the stand Rococo drew clear and won by one and a quarter lengths, two and half lengths, one and half lengths.

Time:—1 min. 16 secs.

LUCKNOW PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Thomas' MAORI KING 9-2, Trahan ... 1

Major Walter's SPRING DAISY 9-4, Captain Furnell 2

Lalla Raghoobir's Pershad's MESALLIANCE 7-13, Crowden 3

Colonel Deare's Lady Honour, 6-0 (carried 6-9) McGlone 4

Also ran:—Beryl 10-7, May Kenly 10-2, Lady Laragen 9-12, Naini 9-11, Ruminent 7-3 (carried 7-6) Heretic 6-9, Envious 6-0 (carried 7-7) Southern Cross 6-0 (carried 6-7).

Betting:—Evens Maori King, four against Mesalliance, sixes Beryl and Spring Daisy, ten and fifteen the others.

The race:—When the field turned into the straight Spring Daisy was in front but near home Maori King caught up and out of a close finish won by neck, three quarter length, two lengths.

Time:—1 min. 46 secs.

HOCKEY.

◆

R. G. A. BEAT BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

On the Marine Lines ground, on Saturday, the R. G. A. were able to repeat their previous defeat of the Bombay Gymkhana by a substantial margin. It was by no means a bad game and the losers came very near scoring on several occasions, but there was no doubt about the superiority of the winners. The referring was quite good, Q. M. S. Ashenhurst as capable as he was as football, and play was clean and fast all through. Considerable dash was shown by each set of forwards, and the backs were good, but the more solid defence and better feeding of the Artillery halves had most to do with the way the issue went.

For the Colaba team Farmer was conspicuous as ever on the left wing and responsible for two of the goals. Nolan at centre is a particularly powerful shot if sometimes getting too much under the ball, those next to him doing good work. Halves worried well and the backs were sound, especially the left.

With James absent, Simpson went centre for the Gymkhana with Barrett and Bivar on each side and Moir and Tranchell on the wings. They got off smartly enough with dash, but often over-ran the ball and were poorly fed; Barlett better forward than half. Quinn and Lees had a deal more than their share of work at back, but the former is likely to be needed at half as there are several available at times to take his place at back.

The game was less than ten minutes old when the Artillery opened their account through Farmer, and about a minute later Nolan took advantage of a very soft chance. Moir then nearly got through for the custodian saved well a hard and high one good. Nolan shot in from off-side and the custadian saved well a hard and high one from the same player.

Soon after restarting Barrett lost a good chance. Later from a foul against Bartlett, who rather often put himself between an opponent and the ball, the hit went across to Farmer, who scooped the ball in. A long scuffle in the goal-mouth saw the R. G. A. clear, Nolan nearly rushed through for them; the custodian saving splendidly twice till at last Capt. Perry got through with the fourth goal, after a smart run down by Farmer. Towards the end Barrett had a fairly open goal before him but missed, and the Gymkhana custodian had two difficults shots to deal with as the whistle went. The result was as follows:—

R. G. A. .... 4 goals.

...BOMBAY GYMKHANA .... nil.

B. V. R. CYCLISTS, 2; GRANT MEDICALS, 0.

A margin of two goals to nil was rather flattering to the Cyclists yesterday when they met the Grant Medicals on the Marine Lines ground. It was a very closely contested game and both sets of forwards were frequently attacking, but the defence on each side was good. George and H. James were safe as usual for the Cyclists, and in the second half their custodian saved more than once when the opposition seemed sure to score. Templeton and Lynn were always dangerous for the Cyclists, and for the others Easdon with his inside left put in several promising miss, Newlands at half and Hildreth at back very conspicuous. Fast play with good combination and sound defence were the features of a good game with, as mentioned, the losers unlucky to go down by as big a margin.

In the first half Lynn at centre forward opened for the Cyclists, but the second goal only came as the whistle went for full time, from the left wing; who got the better of the goal-keeper. The final score was as follows:—

B. V. R. Cyclists .... 2 goals.

Grant Medicals .... nil.

WATER POLO.

◆

The officers of H. M. S. Pelorus played on Sunday morning a Water Polo Match with the members of Messrs. Golwala Bros.' Victoria Swimming Bath at the latter's bath at Back Bay. The European team was composed of the following:—

Messrs. S. Atwell (Captain), G. Warren, W. Norrich, C. Sharland, P. Lynch, E. Inch and W. Broom.

The Parsee team was composed of:—F. S Khan (Captain), P. C. Kapadia, H. N. Gazder, R. E. Sethna, D. P. Kapadia, H. B Spencer and N. C. Kapadia.

Messrs. Dadi and Framroz, C. Golwala acted as referees. Mr. L. B. Morris as timekeeper and Messrs. N. B. Spencer and R. C. Kapadia as goal scorers.

A very interesting game was played during which the Parsees made 14 goals while the visitors did not make any.

The Prince Vajeysingji Sametsingji Shield for the year was carried away by Messrs. Golwala Bros' Swimming Bath which has now for the 8th time secured its championship.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

◆

A lecture on the "Prevention of Phthisis" was delivered by Dr. Constancio Continho, at the Pioneers High School, and the Alexandra Institution respectively. The lecturer referred to the objects of the King George V, Anti-Tuberculosis League and distributed general instructive leaflets of the Association.

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FASHIONS OF TO-DAY.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.

It is difficult to do full justice to the present fashions; they are so varied. Madame La Mode is evidently in her most capricious mood; she makes our gowns too scanty and our coats cumbrously full; she gives us short skirts for our greater ease and comfort, and then adds long sashes with trailing tassels for us to tumble over; she allows us velvets and furs to protect ourselves from the cold, and at the same time insists on our cutting our bodices so as to ensure pneumonia. It is all very sad, I suppose; and yet it must be admitted that amid all her madness there is so much that is artistic and becoming that it is impossible to be very wroth. To have velvet and brocade and charmeuse all in fashion at once; to be able to revel in fur and lace; to have belts and sashes that are marvels of richness and embroidery—it is impossible in such circumstances to make many complaints.

THE LATEST BLOUSE.

The latest blouse is also, as our novel and original illustration shows clearly, the latest sash. The sash is at the present moment supreme; it does not matter very much where you wear it, whether at the waist or above or below, as a fichu or as a basque, but wear it you must in some form or another. In the particular sketch the newest sash, which is made of two materials and two colours, makes its appearance. The blouse itself, which is cut with the widely-open neck that is now imperative, is composed of rose-pink charmeuse with a collar of heavy guipure lace. The short sleeves have narrow bands of skunk fur. But the great feature is the sash, which is composed of rose-pink charmeuse and black chiffon velvet, and is finished with a heavy silver buckle and a silver tassel. Such a blouse would look well with a soft black satin skirt, or, still better, the skirt might be of rose charmeuse to match.

A SMART BLACK AND WHITE HAT.

Some of the most up-to-date millinery is more startling than beautiful. There is something quite freakish about the arrangement of many of the twelve-inch upstanding feathers and plumes which some women are daring enough to wear, and this is a pity, for it is quite easy to be modern and stylish without being extreme. In proof of this, our artist shows in our illustration a very charming hat in the always popular black and white which, while fully deserving of the epithet chic, is not in any way insanely extravagant. The smart upturned brim is, of course, composed of black velvet, while the crown is of white satin. The only trimming consists of a couple of white wings arranged in a very novel and effective manner.

A GRACEFUL GOWN.

While our skirts are growing, if possible, narrower, our tunics are widening out. That is the tendency in the world of dress at the present moment. Our illustration depicts this fashion, but not in any extreme form. The material of this graceful gown is powder blue cashmere, and the skirt is of the usual one-piece character with a wrap-over seam in front which opens a little at the hem. The tunic is of the same material, gathered at the waist, or rather slightly above it, for the loose Magyar coat is a little high-waisted. The neck is cut well open, while the sleeves are very long and flare over the hands. The vest and wrist ruffles are of cream lace, while the wide waistband is of folded black satin. The tassel is of powder blue silk, with heavy gold ornaments.

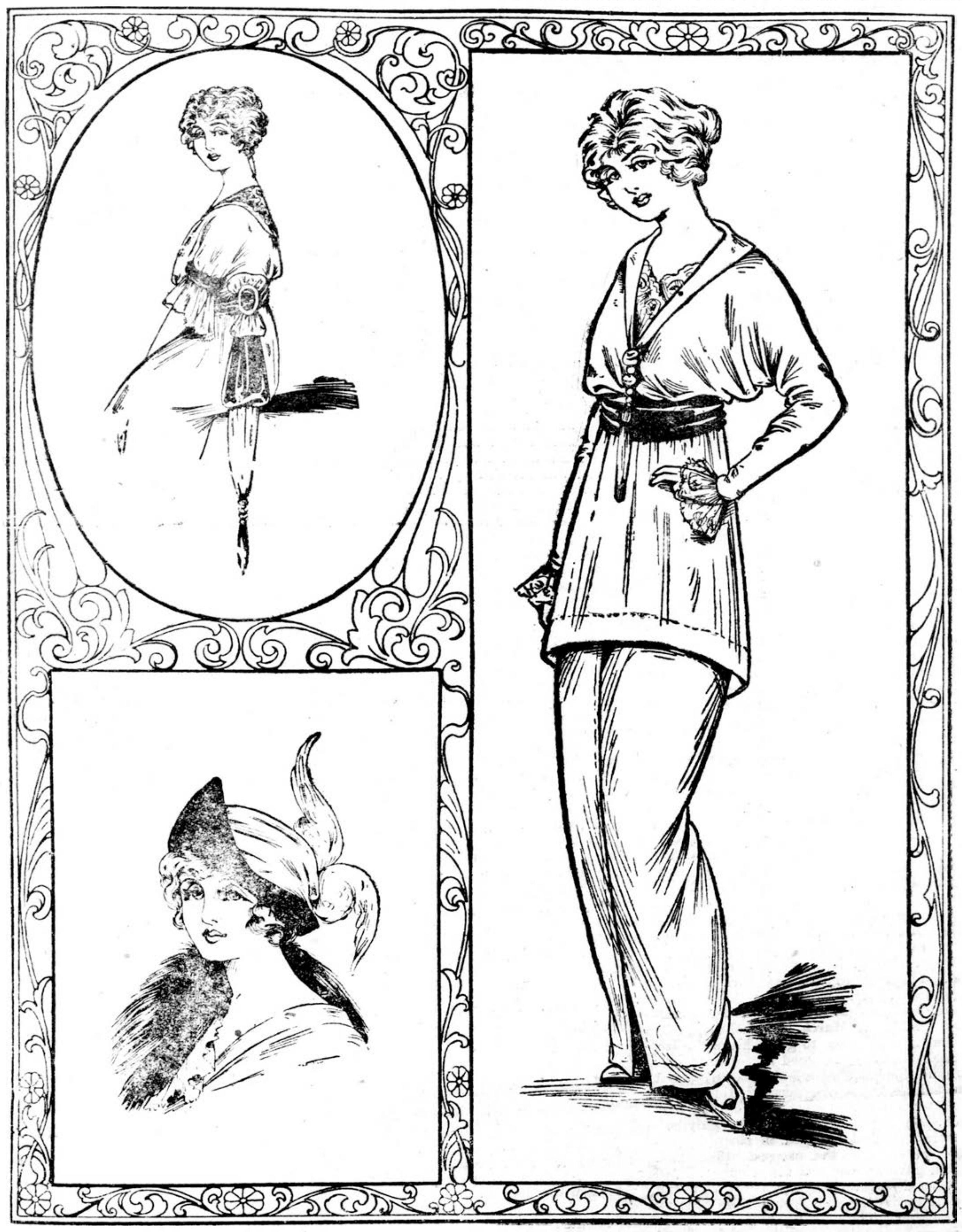
ORATORY IN THE HOUSE.

◆

LORD CURZON ON THE CAUSES OF ITS DECLINE.

Earl Curzon delivered the Rede Lecture at Cambridge on Oct. 6, on "Modern Parliamentary Oratory." In the course of it he pointed out that the condition of the House of Commons, the education and life of members, the exigencies of the party system, and the requirements of the constituencies all tended insensibly to a lowering of the old standards and to the disparagement of speaking as an art. Perhaps there was in this state of affairs no more than an inevitable reflex of what is sometimes called the spirit of the age. It is a temper quick, impatient, practical, businesslike, distrustful of periphrasis, scornful of superfluous embellishment, eager to arrive at the goal. There had been big changes in Parliament. The House of Commons was much more concerned with legislation and much less with administation than a century ago. The House no longer has first claim on its members. The multiplicity of business take them anywhere but to the Chamber itself.

"A man may have the gift of the winged word, but he cannot be eloquent to empty benches," declared Lord Curzon. "But by far the greatest change that has been wrought in Parliamentary conditions, as they affect speaking, has been the result of verbatim reporting in the Press, whilst the prodigious expansion of the Press and the universal empire of the telegraph have rendered the populace indifferent to Parliamentary debates when they can get their politics served up hot and steaming along with the morning tea cup in the leader of their favourite organ. Still more has the growth of platfom speaking detracted from the vogue of Parliamentary eloquence. Lord Randolph Churchill would never have become the leader of the House of Commons but for his platform triumphs. Mr. Lloyd George reserves the master-pieces of his peculiar style for Limehouse, Newcastle, and Swindon."



COUNT HAYASHI ON CHINA.

◆

SHREWD OBSERVATIONS OF A DIPLOMAT.

JAPANESE INFERIOR IN CIVILISATION.

A further instalment of the memoirs of the late Count Hayashi is published, says the "Daily News." The Count had intended to write a complete history of Japanese diplomacy from 1871 to 19[illegible], but only a very small portion comparatively of what would have been an inestimable work was completed by the deceased statesman. After sketching out the contents in skeleton form, he commenced to write certain chapters, and those which are known to be completed are only the chapters dealing with the Triple Intervention after the Treaty of Shimonoseki, the Conference with Russia on the Korean question, the Japanese policy towards China, the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, and Japan's policy toward China after the war.

Sir Claude Macdonald, in a letter to the newspapers after the portions dealing with the first Treaty of Alliance had been published, claims that Count Hayashi would never have permitted the publication if he had been alive. As a matter of fact, Count Hayashi would not only have permitted the publication, but had requested that the reminiscences should be published on his retirement from political life, without even waiting until his death.

THE RECALL OF VISCOUNT AOKI.

With regard to the section dealing with the Japan-America Treaty, the memoirs clear up once and for all the doubt which has existed as to the reasons for the sudden recall of Viscount Aoki from Washington in December, 1907. It appears that the Japanese Ambassador drafted a Treaty between Japan and America which he submitted to the President of the United States and obtained his approval of it, and only thereafter informed the Japanese Foreign Office of what he had done.

The section of the memoirs relating to the Franco-Japanese Agreement is principally interesting for the explanation that the policy of Japan was directed to the creation and maintenance of a sphere of influence, a policy which probably still continues to-day, although the significance of the sphere of influence was hidden by the careful drafting of the text.

The most interesting portion to the world at large of the Japanese statesman's apologia has to do with the policy of Japan towards China, and his outspoken discussion of Chinese and Japanese modes of thought and action.

Dwelling on the situation after the Russo-Japanese war, Count Hayashi describes at much length the efforts made to establish good relations with China. The following passages are worthy of note:—

GRABBING POLICY OF SOLDIERS.

"Generally speaking, soldiers who have won battles have done so by making sacrifices, even of what they value most in the world—their own lives. Naturally, they want to gain fame, they want to appropriate, as a result of victory and risk, as many privileges as possible, which shall crown their success in arms. This is only human nature. . . . It is easy to imagine how boastful and aggressive our soldiers were after the Russo-Japanese war. By what they did there after the war we have lost not only the goodwill of the Chinese, but also won the criticism of the Europeans and Americans. It cannot be denied that such conduct disturbs the smooth working of diplomacy."

Writing upon Chinese diplomacy, the Count said "it is often treacherous, so we were prepared to beat the Chinese at their own game. We could not say on every occasion. 'Yes, yes, we agree' to whatever the Chinese asked."

INFERIOR TO THE CHINESE.

"As China is the ancient source of one of the greatest civilisations in the world," he moralises, "one must recognise that civilised institutions and customs are already there. On the other hand, the Japanese have imported the civilisation of the West only during recent years, and have imitated it, and they may think when they come to China and associate with the Chinese that they are really in no way inferior to the latter. But if the Japanese will only strip off their gold braid, they will find that they have only left that which they imported originally from China, and consequently it is clear that they are behind the Chinese in every point of civilisation.

"Those Chinese who are in the upper strata of society, though differently educated from us, are all very well educated. They are not bumptious or conceited as the Japanese are, but they are very learned and leisurely, and skilful in the use of diplomatic language. Besides, their standard of living is very much higher than that of the Japanese.

LI HUNG CHANG'S SIMPLE LIFE.

"When I went to call on Li Hung Chang," writes Count Hayashi, "I was shown into a sort of rest room, which was not very spacious, the bed being rather coarse and cheap, similar to the beds used in soldiers' barracks. The floors were bare, there being no rugs, and the chairs were of hard wood in plain Western style. Li Hung Chang when I entered was sitting on a rubber air-cushion. He arose and offered me the cushion, but I said: 'I am a young man and do not need it. You are an old man, so do not mind me. Continue to sit on it as you were doing when I entered.' 'I have been ill,' he said, 'and cannot very well sit, so please excuse me,' and resumed the cushion.

The poor pay of the Chinese official and his resort to bribery to supplement his income was noted by the observant Count. These official salaries, he tells us, were fixed centuries ago, and continued without any change. "As they could not be altered the officials were compelled, to get extra revenues from somewhere else. The result was that the Pekin officials would take tribute money from the provincial officials, and the provincial officials would take tribute money from the people. This system eventually came to be recognised as a part of the system of salaries. Such a system is, indeed, a very bad one but it cannot necessarily be called one of bribery.

50 DOLLARS PINNED TO VISITING CARDS.

"We often hear people say that in order to meet an official in China one has to attach a five-dollar note to one's visiting card, otherwise the servants of the house would not usher one in. When I was in Pekin I heard that in order to meet a Prince of the Blood or a high official a Chinese would have to attach a fifty-dollar note to his visiting card, but even these cases cannot be called bribes. It would be more correct to call them a system of commissions which was general throughout the country.

"The officials in China are always trying to save the face of the nation by any means. This saving of face is the first consideration of Chinese officials in any diplomatic dealings in which they may be engaged. If the Chinese Government should yield only 20 per cent. of what is demanded, the remainder could be left undisturbed, yet as the officials are anxious to save the national face it does not like to yield, and eventually loses the whole 100 per cent.

"The essence of China's foreign policy is playing off one Power against another."

Concluding this section, the Count writes: "In dealing with China we want to take plenty of time, to regard all the provincial and local problems of that country, to insist upon our claims, and to explain patiently and steadily the reasons for the position we take up. We should be ready to reciprocate and then wait until the convention is finally signed."

DR. COOK IN LONDON.

◆

MUSIC-HALL LECTURES—WITHOUT ETUKISHOOK AND AHWELSH.

Dr. Cook, whose story in September, 1909, that, "after a prolonged struggle with famine and frost, he had reached the North Pole with two Eskimos—Etukishook and Ahwelsh—by a new highway," is to arrive in London on Dec. 1 to "explore" the music-halls.

Mr. Walter Hast, who brought Moffatt and "Buntry" to London, has booked Dr. Cook with the Moss Empires at what he stated to a "Daily News" representative yesterday was "a record salary." Dr. Cook will, before going to the halls, deliver a lecture at the Albert Hall, and this is expected to be a lively vindication of his claims.

In a letter to Mr. Hast, Dr. Cook stated that Congress is to deal with his case and "final action will be taken by February." The public are promised in Dr. Cook's half-hour lectures on the music-hall stage "the most startling revelations of the entire Polar controversy" in any case, Mr. Hast is convinced that Dr. Cook will prove a big sensation as a vaudeville artist.

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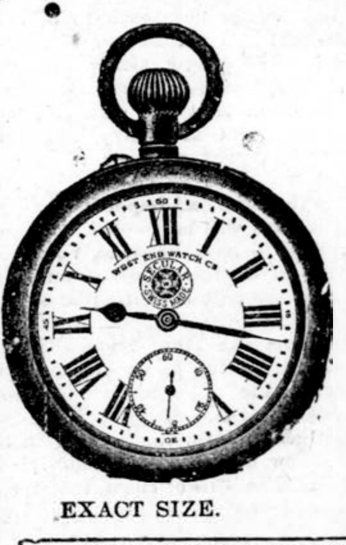

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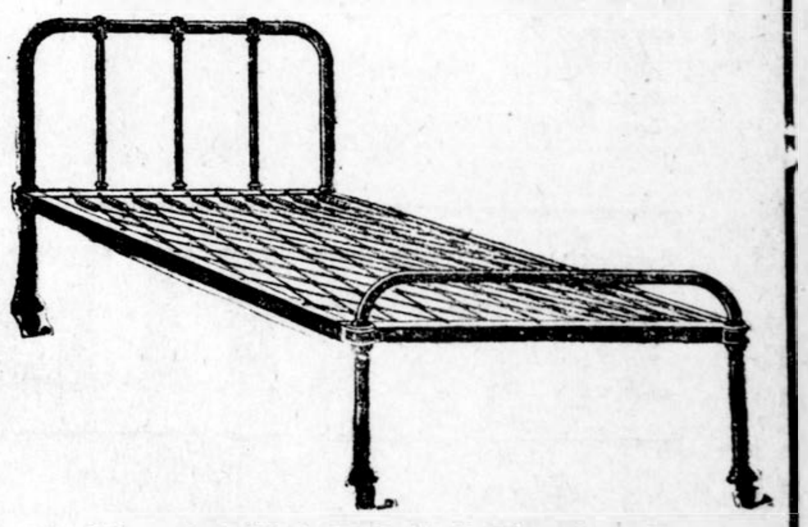

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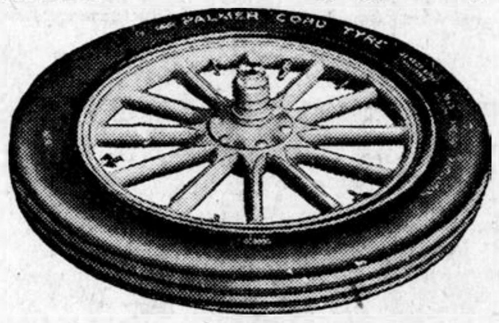

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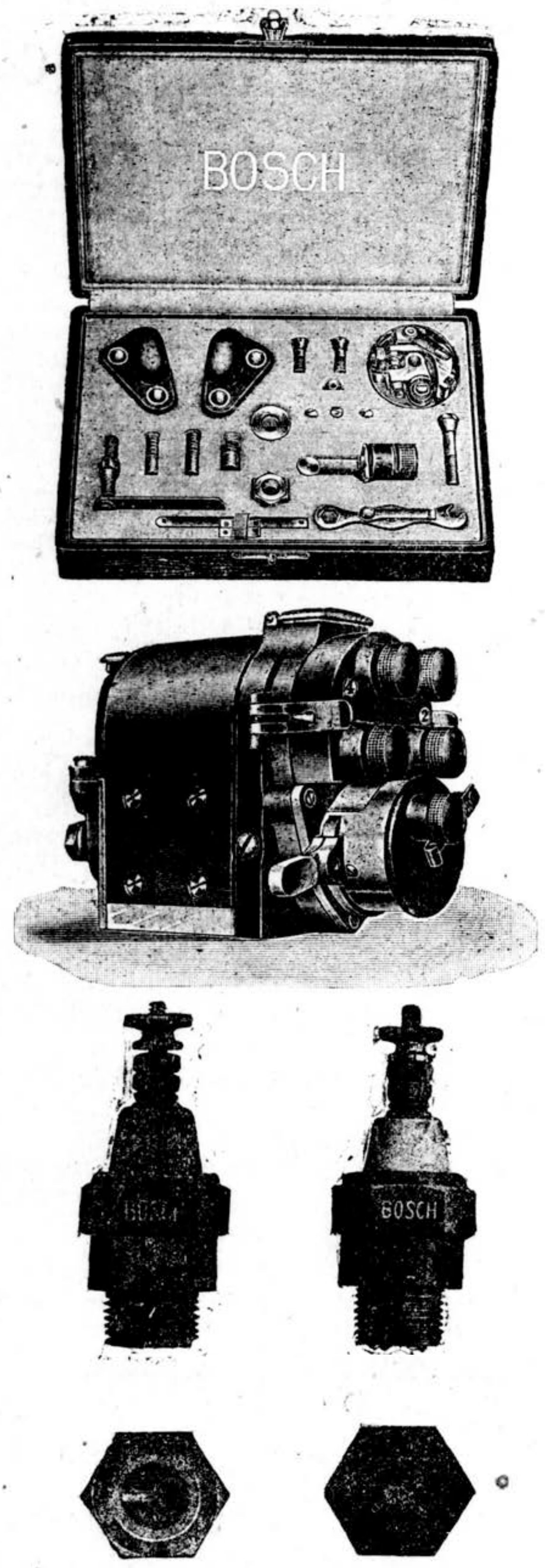

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Printed and published by A. P. Brewin for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.